751

Eastern Turkey Mission

1910 – 19

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REPORT LETTER #9 FROM THE HARPOOT STATION, EASTERN TURKEY.

New Year's, 1910.

Dear Friends of the Harpoot Station:

The writer of this report knows the crisis in Turkey by heart and by faith thru the eyes of her missionary friends. Once when two little boys discovered they were going to be late to school one wanted to kneel down and pray about it, but the other cried, "No! Let us pray while we run." We have long prayed, "Thy Kingdom come" on our knees. Is it not time to get up and do some sprinting? The unrest that is now stirring the long-slumbering nations is nowhere more significant than in Turkey. The present reformation of Islam in that stronghold may be its final rally. Have we strengthened our forces there so that we can hope for a peaceful victory?

At Harpoot there is cause for thanksgiving. After long delays the Annie Tracy Riggs Memorial Hospital is two-thirds built. "The government permitted us to receive less than one quarter of the land offered us, since we were foreigners, and it might be a terrible thing to have an American invasion!" Dr. Atkinson has reached there safely and is already at work. "You are to be congratulated that the surgeon who is to manage this institution is a man of such medical and executive ability as well as of earnest Christian character." If the medical work seems unduly emphasized, remember the Great Physician has swung no other door so wide thru which the Moslems may come to Him. They are beginning to attend our schools and colleges, but there are patients in waiting at every hospital and dispensary door, and sin is a disease which we in this land do not realize. Are they waiting in patience for us? Let Mr. Carey, the head of hospital hustlers, tell you. "The carpenters, masons and plasterers realize that they are making not a private house for rich folk, but a hospital for sick men, and they go at it with a spirit of philanthropic hustle." Yet a proverb in Turkey which these mission workers have had plenty of time to consider in this hospital work is, "yavash, yavash" -- go slowly, slowly. The money forwarded last summer was delayed in transit so that it reached there five weeks late. "But the spirit of the builders was so good that many of them, some poor carpenters, loaned money for the purchase of lumber, and several borrowed money to help the work continue, while all of them went without their day's pay which means to them food, for several weeks."

Upon Dr. Atkinson's arrival he found that it would be impossible to finish the hospital this winter. The funds were low and it was feared the work must cease, but the next post brought $500 from an Armenian who left there as a boy. He has promised to double that amount sent, in honor of his mother who was a matron in the female department of the college. Only $2900 remains to be raised for the hospital. We are sorry to have to add a discouraging note in reporting the resignation of President Riggs from the college. He is continuing at work until his successor arrives on the ground.

Sarkis, an orphan boy, foreman of thirty others who worked during the summer, refused one-seventh of his pay at the close of vacation, and further said, "I consecrate four days' pay more to the hospital."

Mr. Carey adds, "If some of your automobiling friends would have that spirit, we would build nineteen hospitals here in six months," and if you readers doubt the need of that number, just look at the map and consider a recent call Dr. Marden of Marsovan received from Trebizond. A rich man with a bad gunshot wound telegraphed for him, and he replied that he could not leave his work, to send to Constantinople for help. The would-be patient sent a second telegram, and the doctor answered, "not for less than $330," (an unheard of fee there.) At the third call the doctor went, and the man recovered.

Out of the carnage of 1895-1896, children have been and are being trained up for the regeneration of Turkey as perhaps they could be in no other way. 1400 in the Harpoot field alone have thus been committed body and soul to the care of American missionaries. Some of these have already gone out into the world carrying the leaven of their training. Ten, with about two thousand men, had gone to Adana last spring in search of work, and were slaughtered with probably half of their companions. This means that new orphans are daily asking admission of Miss Poole who has charge of the work during Mr. Knapp's absence. Do we hear a Voice speaking to us? Miss Webb of Adana writes of her crowded household from beneath a burden of poverty and distress which she says "comes down like a mountain on me at times."

If we really care for this great work waiting in Turkey, what are we going to do about it in the present crisis? Shall we make the Centennial Year of the Board one to be remembered with thanksgiving? First, let us study the question and turn on the mighty throbbing current of knowledge until it electrifies our consciences. Advertise the King's Business as you would your own. If the church had ever half grasped the meaning of what life would be in a world evangelized, would it have waited so long to put forth its supremest effort to attain that end?

THE WORK NEEDS REINFORCEMENTS. If we cannot go, is there no one whom we can influence? The troubles last spring have kept some timid souls at home. Is it keeping us? THE WORK NEEDS MONEY. It would be poor indeed if it did not. He who still sits over against the treasury, watching the gifts we bring, once said, "Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." If our hearts were really in this work, would Mission Boards need to wear themselves out appealing for our treasure? Dare we say we have done what we could? THE WORK ALWAYS NEEDS PRAYER. Do we pray without ceasing, - "and run," remember? And now, drawing closer together, shoulder to shoulder, with all the stupendous momentum Christianity has been gathering these centuries, are we ready to press forward? ARE YOU?

Hopefully your co-worker,

Jessie Welles Murray.

Report Letter No. 9.

Harfoot Station

Jan. 1910

Jessie Belle Murray

REPORT LETTER NO. 11.

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Dear Friends of Harpoot:

Recently, Ernest Riggs started for Harpoot to be the new President of Euphrates College. His brother's health is broken down and he must come to this country for a year's rest so Ernest goes to take his place. To my mind that is one of the great things about the missionary enterprise. He is the third generation of that name to uphold with loyalty and unusual ability the cause of Christ in the center of the Mohammedan World.

Here are a few paragraphs from his recent letter about Euphrates College, which is a part of the great plant which you are helping to support in that city. There in a nut-shell is the whole situation at Euphrates College. I am sure you could find no better investment than a work like this. Although your money does not directly help the professors of the college, you may rest assured that every dollar of it is finding just such a big return, when you make your subscriptions and gather your funds to support a share in the Harpoot Station.

Have you all reviewed in your Society or Class, Dr. Zwemer's great speech, "An Impending Struggle in Western Asia?" We will send you a copy if you wish it; it is the finest thing we have on Turkey.

Sincerely yours,

Brewer Eddy.

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Euphrates College has about 225 students in its four college classes, and over 800 when you include the preparatory departments. Its faculty numbers about forty-five professors and instructors of whom six are Americans. Half the students are girls and half the teaching force women. The system is not co-educational, as the social conditions of the country prohibit this, but the work done is similar for both boys and girls.

Euphrates College is the only Christian college in ancient Armenia, and its students are almost exclusively Armenian at present. While it has always been true that alumni have been leaders in that part of Turkey, JUST NOW the demand for our graduates is unprecedented. It is only their deep loyalty to their Alma Mater that keeps many of the faculty from accepting most flattering offers to serve their race in better paying positions. And this usefulness is not to their race alone; it is the opinion of many well qualified to judge, that the most sure way to reach the Turks, who are still not open to the more direct evangelistic effort, is through these Armenians. That is, they and not the Americans are the real missionaries to Turkey. So the doors of the greatest possible opportunity are thrown wide open to the men and women now going out from the College to serve the Master. The purpose of the College is "To prepare intelligent Chris-

tian leaders in all departments, and thus to secure to the church of Christ that controlling influence which should result in giving to the masses of the different nationalities the blessings of a Christian civilization." The land WAS bound by custom and did not want leaders. But in the era of opportunity now opening leaders are being sought by all nationalities.

With the coming of the spirit of progress prices have advanced so that the cost of living has made the salaries of the present faculty entirely inadequate. Let me quote from a letter from my brother who is now at the head of the College. Under date of May 5, 1910 he writes:

"Food materials are almost as expensive as in the United States. For example, to mention some of the main staples, wheat is now $1.25 per bushel, meat 10¢ per pound, butter 17¢ per pound, potatoes 50¢ per bushel, fire-wood $6 per ton, charcoal $1.50 per 100 pounds and kerosene oil (the only illuminant) 35¢ a gallon and sugar 10¢ a pound. Yet we ask our graduates to teach for us at a first salary of $88 a year, and the highest salary we pay to a teacher in our high school is $176 a year. Do you wonder that we have lost a good many of our enterprising teachers and are going to lose more? Do you blame them for going off to America when they figure out that living will not cost them so very much more, and the wages of a day laborer are three or four times what they are getting here?"

To meet this increase in expense we must have an increase of funds. The present income from endowment is some thing under $4,500 a year. It has been suggested that I stay in this country this year to raise the funds needed to carry on the work of the College, but this seems like a waste of my time and usefulness to the college. Moreover my brother's health demands that he should return to America at once; so I am trusting to those who can give so as not to let the work drag while I go on this hurry call.

No body of alumni can boast greater loyalty to a College in Turkey than those of Euphrates College. They are contributing largely to its running expenses, thus forming a LIVING endowment worth many thousands of dollars.

Let me quote, in closing, the earnest words of Mr.Goodsell in presenting the educational work in another part of Turkey. "The challenge of opportunity in educational work in Turkey today is the most urgent. On the one hand, if a PERMANENT basis for a social and spiritual regeneration is to be laid, under the present circumstances Christian education is most effective means. On the other hand, the superiority of American educational institutions is well known and appreciated. Multitudes of young men are determined to equip themselves with the very best education they can secure. This spells opportunity for us."

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Riggs.

September 8, 1910.

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Sincerely Yours,

Ernest Riggs.

September 8, 1910.

Report of Station
Erzerum
Sept. 8, 1910

Harpoot Station - Report Letter No. 12

Dear Friends:

I suppose a missionary on furlough ought to feel like a fish out of water, anxious to get back. But I confess to a very different feeling. It is so good to be back in this blessed country! I am just enjoying again seeing the bustling prosperity and efficiency of this busy life, after eight years of effort in the leisurely atmosphere of Abraham's day. As one old missionary once said, watching the trains whiz by, "It rests me to see something that goes without my pushing it".

But it is not the THINGS, but the PEOPLE that are the great delight of the homeland. Yes, relatives and friends again, but more than that. My little girl was delighted to find so many people who knew English; even the little children have learned English! She is promptly forgetting her Armenian. But her parents get much more pleasure in seeing so many who not only speak our language, but are of our kind. You cannot imagine what a treat it is, after years among faces that are ignorant and hopeless and sodden, to look everywhere into faces so full of refinement and intelligence and kindly sympathy. So if you catch a missionary staring at you, don't object. It does him good to have a good look at Christian folks again.

Yet with all this luxury, we are not, like our little girl, forgetting our Armenian and Turkish,- language or life. This is a splendid time in Turkey, when every day counts. Euphrates College, where my work has been, has more opportunity than it can begin to meet. The last class of 29 boys were all called to places of influence and many more calls I had to refuse because we had no more graduates. These young men, and the graduates from the Girls' department, too, are scattered far and wide and each has an influence that you here can hardly imagine. Think what it is, in a country where people are just beginning to think, to be the only college graduate in a large village or town. Reading clubs, political and debating clubs, social and lecture associations and Y.M.C.A.,- things that three years ago were under the ban of Abdul Hamid,-today are the expressions of new life in every village; and where one of our graduates goes, he is looked to as the natural leader in these things. Do you see how all the work of years past was worth while for the sake of being on the spot in this day of awakening? The people are crying out for leaders; and we have been patiently working all these years to prepare Christian leaders; but we have not nearly enough.

Yes, there are other leaders. A few are men of high purpose and moral ideals; these are the men who made the new Turkey possible. But many more are the apostles of selfishness and vice and irreligion. I have heard a teacher say to his pupils in an Armenian school, "The day for believing the Gospel has passed", and he argued against the meek and lowly Jesus in favor of revenge for his people. Priests in their own parishes have ridiculed the old fogey ideas of morality and purity, and the people, who but yesterday received the liberty to think, are listening to such men. The battle is on between them and the champions of the Gospel. Some observers are discouraged at the rising tide of irreligion and immorality. But it is not a time to be discouraged. It is time to FIGHT. There never was a bolder or grander challenge to Christian people. The struggle that is on today is to

Report letter No. 11

decide what the new Turkey is to be; and Turkey is the key to the Moslem world.

You have a share in this battle. Just consider the marshalling of forces that represent you in Harpoot- Euphrates College, sending out each year the trained leaders the people so much need; the Hospital showing in life and service the daily lesson of the Christ life, and that lesson taken to far scattered homes by returning patients; Protestant churches or schools in forty towns and villages, each a center of Christian light and influence. These are doing today what the early missionaries tried in vain to do, arousing the old Gregorian churches to new life and effort and reform. Pastors are preaching the simple and ever living message; and teachers, some mere boys and girls, in dark and dirty village rooms teaching ragged urchins their "Aip,- Pen,- Kim", others in fine high-schools, men and women of commanding influence.

And back of all these lines of work, going in and out in them all, guiding, helping, encouraging and doing their share, are your missionaries. You may well envy them the privilege these days, for the battle is a grand one; yet you have your share in all of this, large or small as in your own heart you make it. After all, the battle is the Lord's and we all are to come to His help against the mighty. I wonder if perhaps, when He comes to apportion the real values, the greatest reward may not go, not to some great giver or conspicuous worker, but to some humble man or woman of prayer, who in the secret closet at home helped to turn the tide of battle on the far-off field. Let Him show us our work.

Yours very cordially,

Hyde Park, Mass., Jan. 21, 1911. Henry H. Riggs.

***

A "P.S." from the Educational Department.

Remember to call upon us for suggestions for study classes and helps for the leaders, plans for the monthly meetings, and suggestions for the work in the Sunday School. If you are looking for a plan that will result in increased offerings USE THE CENTENNIAL MEDAL. Three hundred or more schools have used it, and we have not had an unfavorable report. Our Treasurer's report shows an increase of more than $3500 from the Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies during October, November and December, and this increase can be traced almost entirely to the use of the MEDAL CONTEST in the Schools. We shall be glad to send the medal to anyone contributing fifty cents to the regular work of the Board before June first.

Have you an un-reported study class in your church? If you have, let us know about it soon-reporting the name of the church, the name of the leader of the class, the course used, the number enrolled, and the organization, if any, with which the class is connected. Why not make use of the enclosed post card for this?

Earnestly yours,

February 3, 1911. Brewer Eddy.

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Harpoot Station
Jan. 21/1911

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Hyde Park, Mass., Jan. 21, 1911.

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Earnestly yours,

February 3, 1911. Brewer Eddy.

Report Letter No.14 from the Harpoot Station
of the Eastern Turkey Mission.

Extracts from a letter from Rev.Ernest Riggs, President of Euphrates College, Harpoot.

Harpoot, June 28, 1911.

Dear Friends:

This is Commencement Day. The reception is over and the last guest is gone. I am thankful for it has been a very crowded time. Indeed there have been many things to be thankful for. The weather has been perfect right through. It is often unbearably hot, and sometimes a thunder storm on the sheet steel roof of the Hall where the Commencement exercises are held mars the whole performance. But this time neither heat nor storms have come, and on the whole I think it was as good weather as we could have wished for, though the wind has been strong. But the earnest hard work of all the teachers and students has been a very noticeable feature. I well remember how I used to have to direct in person the seating of the crowd and was the only one to keep the small boys in check at the door. The seating was altogether in the hands of the teachers this year, and was very satisfactory.

***

Commencement was attended, here as in America, by all who could get into the Hall. Among the notables were the Vali, the Mearif Mudiri, the Ferik, the President of the Sultanieh School at the foot of the hill, the Kaim-makam and the Inspector of Public Schools. There were also the usual ecclesiastical functionaries and a large representation of Alumni. The Vali spoke a few words to the audience just before the diplomas were presented, and they said it was very good. I could not follow it for he speaks very rapidly. The orchestra played "Hail Columbia" to open the program; the music of the class song was arranged from Mendelssohn; the piano postlude was from Wagner! The essays were delivered in Armenian or Turkish and two of them in English. "The Man of Energy" and "The Importance of the Sciences" were the subjects of these two. Doesn't this all have an American flavor?

***

One little incident today would have been extremely amusing in any other country, and I hope it was not really serious in its consequences. The platform was made very small on purpose, so that there would not be hurt feelings. It was intended that only the Vali and possibly one or two other officials should be ushered up there besides Miss Daniels and myself. Through someone's high idea of his honor the Armenian Bishop was ushered up there, and then trouble began to brew. Of course all the troop of other officials were not particularly pleased to have this ecclesiastic placed in a seat evidently intended for the very most select company. The Mearif felt so cut by it that after a few minutes he got up and left the Hall. Of course, he was sent after, brought back and seated on the platform, as were a lot of others, so that there were ten of us on the tiny platform intended for four. I hope he was able to see the other side of it before he went away, for he came to dinner with us and chatted quite pleasantly.

Twenty two girls and twenty eight boys received diplomas today. One other boy received his in private a week ago, because he had to leave at that time. Another who completed the course was not awarded a diploma on account of a miserable piece of deception and other bad conduct. He is given the hope that after three years he may receive the diploma if he proves himself worthy. A few of the graduates will start soon, I am sorry to say, for America; but most of them are either to teach this coming year or to go to Constantinople or Beirut for further study.

***

One unique event of the past week was the dinner at the Sultanieh School. It is the only Turkish school of any where near our grade in this region. The suggestion that the graduating classes of the two schools should meet came from them. Of course we heartily accepted their invitation, and by a little arrangement were able to go down there, faculty and seniors, in a body Monday morning. Their plans as usual moved slowly, and our visit lasted nearly seven hours. Of course this included the dinner and several speeches. Our boys had one and their boys had several, one in English. Our boys furnished the music; they furnished the dinner which was very fine. During our visit the two deputies from Harpoot to Parliament in Constantinople arrived here. One of them came to the school to greet the Vali and we had quite a chat. He is the famous old Mufti of Harpoot, formerly one of our dearest enemies! I was really much impressed that the Vali should lend his hearty approval to a plan suggested at first, I think, by the Mearif Mudiri, and arranged entirely without a suggestion on our part, for something which was such a distinct honor to our college. It is really a remarkable contrast to the attitude which the Vali showed at the first of the year, when he openly told us that he didn't see why we should have any college, that their school was good enough for all the boys. They were courteous to us in every way, and I felt that it was a most prominent indication of the new attitude toward education and the Armenians that I have seen. We rejoice in all signs of fellowship indicating as they do that the leaven is working in the lump.

Sincerely yours,

October 11, 1911. Ernest Riggs.

"INDIA AWAKENING"

is the new mission study text book for the year 1911-1912. The Educational Department of the Board has based its plans for both Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies upon it. The circular outlining the fall plans for Sunday Schools has been sent to every superintendent whose name is in the Year Book. Have you heard your superintendent say anything about it? Can't you help him carry out some of the suggestions,- the "Five-Missionary-Minutes", the special program for "American Board Day", or the "Missionary Order of Service" in the Pilgrim Uniform Lessons?

For the Young People there are special helps for study class leaders and four wide-awake programs on India are ready for use in your Sunday evening or mid-week service. Keep in touch with the Educational Department, 14 Beacon Street, Boston. We can help you.

Harbor & Statistic

June - 1911

Report Letter No. 13 from the Harpoot Station
of the Eastern Turkey Mission.

Harpoot, April 10, 1911.

Dear Friends:-

The event which stands out most vividly in the minds of your missionaries in Harpoot is the death of our fellow-worker, Miss Poole, who was called home early in February. I dare not try to express our profound sense of loss. She is universally and deeply mourned throughout our field, but even more in the station where her beautiful character and utterly unselfish life were best known. Our evangelistic work will suffer because of her removal.

***

This last winter I took two tours into the country with her. During those two tours we saw much for which to "thank God and take courage". In the first place visited we found a discouraged church long without a pastor. Miss Poole's rare work in house to house visiting did much to make our stay there successful. On the fourth Sabbath twenty eight new members were received into the church with more hoping to be admitted at Easter time. We visited three other long-neglected places, and saw many encouraging results of our work. In spite of our terribly depleted forces and in spite of the fact that nineteen of our churches are without pastors God has shown us that his power never fails even though we become discouraged.

***

Our college and outside schools are unusually full. In the last village visited, to which we were unable to send a boys' teacher this year, we found our girls' teacher overwhelmed with 176 boys and girls. Three young men recently returned from America came to her aid. Each volunteered to teach three hours daily to help her and the poverty stricken village. Since the new regime there has been almost a Renaissance in education, extending even to the Turks. In some instances the government has aided Christian schools - a thing hitherto undreamed of! The Gregorians are also steadily improving the standards of their schools, making their higher grade schools conform more to the standards of ours so that their graduates may more easily enter our colleges. There former opposition and prejudices have almost entirely disappeared. A noteworthy event in our college life since January is the appointment of delegates to attend the convention of the World's Student Christian Federation at Constantinople this month.

***

The work that has been carried on for orphans during the last fifteen years is one of the most interesting phases of our station life. You will recall that after the Armenian massacres of 1895 we seemed compelled to rescue from famine, and in some cases a worst fate, some 1400 children of murdered or destitute Armenians. A large industrial work was the outgrowth of this rescue work. Today we are realizing the fruits of it all. We have followed the varied fortunes of these boys and girls with intense interest. Hundreds have married and set up Christian homes near here and far out in the country; others have gone to America. Some have taken a college course and a few are now in our college teaching force. Hardly less do we rejoice

in those who have entered the trades. As we tour the villages we come across them living lives of great usefulness and always lights in their villages. From the orphanages have come some of our most devoted workers.

***

You would rejoice with us if you could see our new hospital. Last fall Dr. Atkinson began to use the building although even then it was not entirely ready. Since then the opportunities have developed steadily. Miss Yacobson, the nurse, has five native assistants, but still she is overwhelmed with work. You can hardly imagine what a hospital and skilled nursing mean in a land like this. Simple remedies and operations seem almost miraculous to the people. Armenians, Koords, and Turks unite in calling down God's richest blessing upon all these who minister so lovingly to them. The hospital is open to all irrespective of nationality or religion. But the local government is not entirely friendly and does all in its power to oppose the work. Our churches on the other hand are beginning to make modest contributions to its work and priests of the Gregorian churches speak highly of what the hospital is doing.

***

All our Station work is being carried on by greatly depleted forces. Within about a year, from a force even then below the actual needs of the work, we have lost Dr. Barnum by death and Mrs. Barnum by removal to America. The Knapps, the Careys, and the Riggs family are away on furlough, and last of all Miss Poole has been called away. Do you wonder that we sometimes ask ourselves how all this great field is to be properly cared for? Do you wonder that we long to hear of young men and women in the churches and schools and colleges of America who are ready to come out to the field and help in this great work? May it not be that among those to whom this letter goes there may be some who will answer the call of Turkey's need?

Sincerely yours,

J. K. Browne.

June 2, 1911.

***

A Word from the Educational Department.

Have you seen the last number of the "Envelope Series"? It is an argument for missions entitled "FIVE REASONS WHY". We shall be glad to send you quantities of it if you will form your Young People's Society or class into a reading circle for a week and at the end of that time give the program outlined in the pamphlet at either your C. E. or church prayer meeting.

Do you want a substantial addition to your missionary library? We are over-stocked with the following publications of the Young People's Misssionary Movement:- Miss Hixson's "Missions in the Sunday School", Bishop Thoburn's "Christian Conquest of India", and Harlan P. Beach's "Princely Men in the Heavenly Kingdom". We will send you the three in cloth binding for $1.00 - usual price $1.50.

Harpoot, Station
Oct. 10-1911

Report Letter No.15 from the Harpoot Station.

(You may remember that in the report letter of June 3, 1912. Mr.Browne spoke of the new hospital and all that it is meaning to the people in the Harpoot field who have never known skilled nursing before. Open to all classes of people it is the means of revealing Christ in a very real way. You will be interested in these extracts from a letter received from Miss Jacobson, the nurse.)

Dear friends of Harpoot:-

Before we opened the hospital we very often said to each other, "If we only can have five patients the whole time we shall be happy. The next year when people have heard about it we shall have more." But we have had many more than we expected; we have had at times over thirty and most of the time over twenty! From the very day the hospital was opened crowds of people came to see the building. Turks and Armenians came and the day of the dedication about 1500 people were present. Of course this is something very new to them. Most of these people have never seen a hospital and have always thought that it must be a dreadful place. They seemed a good deal surprised to find that it was so pleasant. Would you like to hear about some of the people whom we have been able to help?

***

In the autumn a young girl came from a village two days away. She had a tubercular leg and was going to stay for some time. It was not long before she felt at home, and she and two other young women would come to my room nearly every day for an hour. I have a book with pictures of Christ which interested them greatly. They would sit listening intently to the stories that I told them and then they would go back to the ward to tell the others. This young girl had never heard anything about Christ before and she was so hungry. It seemed as though she could never hear enough. We began to teach her to read and before she went home she was reading the New Testament and had learned many verses by heart. There in her village she will tell her friends the wonderful story that she has heard; she will read the Testament to them, and some day it will bear fruit.

***

Last winter I went to a village with Mr. Brown who has been touring through this field for thirty six years. I went from house to house. One day I found a young woman who looked very sick. I found that her right arm had been paining her for more than two years and that an operation would be necessary before she could be well. It took some time to persuade her to come to the hospital,but she finally consented. We had to remove the elbow. It was a severe operation but she went home well and strong, eager to tell others of all that had been done for her and to pass on the "good story" that means so much to those who "have never heard".

***

In the winter one of the Vali's servants was sent to the hospital by Dr. Tasho. She was a black woman whom the Vali had brought from Arabia when she was a little girl and she had since been a slave in his house. Her trouble was with her eyes but before she left us she was quite well. And how much the days in the hospital meant to her! At first when she heard the others laughing she thought that they were laughing at her, but she soon learned to join them in their fun. She

liked to have me sit by her bed and talk to her. Then as she became more acquainted she told us her story,- of her father and mother, of her being stolen from her home and sold, and of her life as a slave. What a chance I had to tell her about the Other Father and of the love of Christ! And how she listened! "That is wonderful! That is wonderful!" she would say. Just at that time there was a girl in the hospital from the Harpoot College. Every day she read stories and talked to our slave friend and sang hymns to her. When the time came for her to go back to the Vali's she begged us to let her stay a little longer in the place where she had first found friends. It was hard to let her go. And yet who can tell but what she is a link in the chain of God's purposes. She has gone now to Constantinople with the Vali's wife and mayhap there she will pass on the story that she has heard.

***

And then there was a young Turkish man who came from a village near by. He had a very bad foot. The doctor operated upon him and we treated him for some time but the foot did not get well. We told him that there was no hope of saving his foot, but he would not believe it and would say to me, "Mayriky (Little Mother) you pray for me then will my foot be well." We did pray but still the foot did not improve and we had to amputate it. When he left the hospital he was nearly well, and oh! so happy. He is coming back to see us and we hope to be able to get an artificial foot for him. He is very poor and worthy of our help. In the last days at the hospital he would often look up smiling and say, "I am well! I am well!" And best of all he was deeply moved by all that he heard about God's love. He listened intently when we had prayers and often I saw tears in his eyes. Do you wonder that we rejoice in our privileges?

Earnestly yours,

January 17, 1912. Marie Jacobson.

Medical work, Harpoot.
(Figures from last Annual Report.)

Hospital patients - 296
Operations -------- 171
Treatments at hospital and dispensary---- 10,246

ONCE AGAIN

The Educational Department would remind you of the plans for study classes, missionary meetings, reading circles, etc. If you have not organized a class this year can't you have one now. "India Awakening" is proving unusually popular. More classes have been reported than at this time any previous year. You ought to be in line! Write to the Educational Department, American Board, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Harpoot Station

Jan. 1912

Report Letter No. 16 from the Harpoot Station.

It is always interesting to hear from new workers in the field and to share their first impressions of a new country and people. This report letter comes from Mr. Livengood who went out to Harpoot last summer for a "short term" appointment as tutor in Euphrates College. You will be glad to meet him through this letter.

Harpoot, Turkey.
April 10, 1912.

Dear Friends:

When I left America I imagined that I should feel very strange in this wonderful land of Turkey about which I had read so many terrible things. I was therefore rather surprised to find that the people here behave very much the same as people everywhere. I see the boys in the streets playing some of the games that were familiar to my childhood, and occasionally we hear a native who has been to America humming the tune of some popular song. Of course the people here have many customs which are new and interesting to the new-comer, but one soon learns to know that the humanity in the midst of all this strange looking exterior, is the same that he has met with else-where.

I have not yet come into very close contact with any of the Turks as all of our students are Armenians, but I can see the minarets of three mosques from my window and every day I hear the Mollahs giving the call to prayer. Similar cries are heard often on the mountains and along the roads as the men and boys chant their prayers and songs in a shrill penetrating voice. When I hear some solitary shepherd chanting out his song I feel very much as I have felt on hearing the lonely howl of a prairie wolf on the plains of western Kansas. Many of the Turks are ignorant and lazy but I have met a few educated ones who seemed to be good solid men. The government is establishing schools in different parts of the country and one of them is near here. I visited this school some days ago and found that they have about 150 students who are receiving an education which will make them useful citizens. Among the masses of the people however there is still much superstition and fanaticism. From my window I can see a little bush beside a heap of stones which is said to mark the grave of some saint. The bush is literally covered with rags which have been tied there by people in the hope of getting some blessing from the saint. It is also considered a virtuous act to add a few stones to the mound.

Several weeks ago one of our parliament members returned from Constantinople bringing with him a hair which was said to be from the beard of Mohammed, and for which the gentleman had paid 100 pounds Turkish. Thousands of Moslems went out to meet him and his return home was a great triumphal march. That hair will no doubt make his re-election sure!

One of the chief obstacles to progress is the position of the women. They are never allowed to show their faces in public nor to converse or eat in the same room with men. If they are poor they have to work very hard, but if they are married and in good or moderate circumstances, they have servants to do the work and they themselves spend their days smoking cigarettes. Some of the ladies of the station visited a home where there were several wives. They seemed to do nothing but smoke and talk all day and there was a girl in the room whose sole duty it was to furnish the ladies with cigarettes and light matches for them. Is it any wonder that the sons of such mothers do not have lofty ideals and ambitions?

I have found my work in Euphrates College very interesting and enjoyable. Many of the boys are fine fellows and all of them appreciate a little fun occasionally. On the first of April they tried several tricks on me. When I entered one of my classes one of the boys asked, "Do you have deceive day in America?" That day the compositions which they handed in proved to be nothing but blank papers with "April Fool" written on the inside.

This year the boys of the school are taking a greater interest in athletics than they have ever done before. Last fall there was much practice of association foot-ball although we have only a narrow hill-top for a field. This spring they have begun the game with vigor and we are soon to have a series of games to determine which class has the best team. We expect to have a game with the Mesreh Y.M.C.A. During the winter we have had three gymnasium classes with an average attendance of thirty, meeting each week in Wheeler Hall. Twenty four of the best performers from these classes have been chosen to prepare a gymnastic exhibition which will be given next week. As soon as the Easter vacation is over practice for field day will begin in earnest. This year we have had very few boys sick, and the discipline of the gymnasium class has greatly improved the behavior in the class rooms. This work was made possible by a gift from a Baptist C.E. in Cambridge, Mass. With it we were able to provide some simple apparatus such as wands and mats, or rather a mat, and some instruction books. The boys have appreciated very much this opportunity for exercise as there is little room for out-door games on our steep mountain slopes.

The work of the students in Bible and Mission study this year has been very encouraging. There have been a number of voluntary Bible classes and at the close of the day of prayer for colleges twenty boys definitely decided to give themselves to Christ. In the fall term we had a series of twelve talks on religious development, and this term we have a class of about twenty studying Mohammedanism, and another class studying the Uplift of China from some books which the before-mentioned Baptist C.E. kindly sent to us. This furnishes one of the many examples of the increased co-operation and fellowship among the different denominations. Here we have a society of Baptist young people assisting in the work of a young Disciple preacher who is teaching in a Congregational school, the president of which is a Presbyterian.

There is much work here that needs to be done immediately, but we lose several of our workers this year and there seems to be little prospect of replacing them soon. Pray for us that men and women may speedily be found to fill these places of need. It is of especial importance that much work should be done during the next few years.

Yours in the Master's service,

Fay E. Livengood.

May 13, 1912.

I have found my work in Euphrates College very interesting and enjoyable. Many of the boys are fine fellows and all of them appreciate a little fun occasionally. On the first of April they tried several tricks on me. When I entered one of my classes one of the boys asked, "Do you have decisive day in America?" That day the compositions which they handed in proved to be nothing but blank papers with "April Fool" written on the inside.

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Yours in the Master's service,

Ray H. Livengood.

May 13, 1912.

Turkey & Syria
Oct. 10-1912

REC'D AUG 27 1917

Geo. W. Andrews

Dalton, Mass. Aug 25 - 17

My dear Dr. Barlow:

I would not have you for a moment think that we deem any of your relations to Mrs Elsker as "unfriendly." That is far from our thoughts. We believe you are far more interested in the family than we can be. I was fearful of the effect it might have upon our Dalton people if it were known here that the family did not have sufficient income during Mr. E's absence.

I think the sum you mention would be sufficient. If more was needed it would be supplied by

private contribution here.

The Churches as a whole must be made to realize that a large increase in the cost of living calls for increased offerings to the Board. While many calls are made upon us, this matter is too urgent to be lightly passed by.

Yours sincerely

Geo M Andrews

Rec'd MAR 14 1910

1 Enclosure.

Mardin, Feb. 11 - 1910.

Dear Bro. Bell:

Your general letter to the Mission (you did not say whether you had sent copies of the same to each of the Stations), of Dec. 3, 1909, respecting the sending to you of apportioned Appropriations was duly received, but we could not act in accordance with it until after that apportionment was made. We, however, made it after receiving the W. B. M. Appropriations for 1910, & before we had a copy of the W. B. M. I. Appropriations for the current year. I herewith enclose to you a copy of the apportioned Appropriations for 1910 as agreed upon by our Coöperation Committee which consists of the missionaries of Mardin Station, both male & female, & four representatives of the Mesopotamian Union of the "Seven Churches of Asia" in our field. These apportioned Appropriations pertain to both the General Work & the Work for Women. You will notice that we are slowly climbing the ladder of Self-Support - the Totals for General Work upon the People being 5.5 11/100 per cent. of the entire sum to be spent; & the Totals for Work for Women being 1 5/100 per cent. of the whole. The Work for Women began considerably later, in our station field, than the work among men.

Your letter enclosing the Appropriations of the W. B. M. I. dated Dec. 17, did not reach us until we had finished the apportionment of Appropriations about Jan. 15.

Nothing further to report at present. Very truly yours,

A. N. Andrews -

Mardin - Dec. 11-1910

Rec'd MAR 14 1910

A. N. Andreis

Mardin, Feb-15-1910.

Dear Bro. Bell:-

As the mail has not yet gone from the city I am able to forward the enclosed Intersessional Note #15, which was received after I wrote you on the 11th inst.

Miss Mary Ely is now en route for America, & we suppose she spent yesterday, no, day before yesterday (Sunday) with the Wards at Diarbekir.

There is nothing new to report from here, except that there is a good deal of wild talk about the opposition of certain vilayets to the entrance of Christians into the army.

The country is evidently still in unstable equilibrium, & it behooves us to walk warily, & not push certain projects too rapidly — either here in Turkey or in America. Precipitancy may precipitate just what we wish to avoid.

Yours very truly,

A. N. Andreis —

Mardin, Feb. 28-1910.

Dear Dr. Bell:-

Your favor of Jan. 21st was received a few days ago & read at our last Station meeting. I had already sent you the Apportionment of the General Work & Woman's Work for 1910 as conducted under the Coöperation Plan of our Station. The part appropriated for the work directly in charge of the Station was not included in that paper, but now I am sending you a paper which (without showing the contributions by the people) will give you the showing for all the Appropriations - both those for the work of the Station, & those for the work under the Coöperation Com.

I trust this will cover all you have asked for, as it covers all the Appropriations we receive from the Board.

Hastily, but truly, yours -

A. N. Andrus -

A. N. Andrus

Mardin — Feb. 28/1900

Rec'd MAY 6 1910

A. N. Andrus

Mardin, April 12-1910.

Dear Mr. Bell:-

Only time to add a word to go with these Intersessional Notes, & the Report of the Mardin Theological Seminary.

The Mission has voted for an Annual Meeting (Erzroom not yet heard from) & it will open Monday, May 23d at Mardin.

Dr. & Mrs. Ward left us last week Wednesday to return to their work at Diarbekir, leaving the nurse, Miss Baldwin, in charge of Dr. Thom. The operation upon her was performed by the two Drs. She is improving nicely. Dr. Barnum is slowly sinking to his rest at Harpoot after a grand work nobly & beautifully accomplished in the spirit of the Master. Our friendship has been long & delightful with nothing to mar it, & I feel much as I did when I lost my missionary father, Dr. Williams.

Am now recovering slowly from a severe attack of the Grippe which flowed me for four weeks.

Mrs. Andrus today rounds out 70 years of life, & is quite well for her. Yours very sincerely,

A. N. Andrus -

Rec'd MAY 14 1910

Mardin, April 18-1910.

Dear Bro. Bell:-

Your letter enclosing one (a copy) addressed to Dr. Greene, of Constantinople, in regard to the "Cruisers" who are to visit Constantinople, came today. Our Station agreed to leave the question of a delegate, or delegates, from the Mission to the Annual Meeting which convenes here Thur. May 23rd, but sent papers & photos to Constantinople for the little souvenir which the Constantinople Station of the M. E. M. propose to make up to present to the visitors.

I enclose the Intersessional Vote in regard to Annual Meeting - Dr. Thom, Miss Dewey, & Miss Thom start tomorrow upon a tour of the plain. It will cover a number of weeks - All well now. No time for more. Yours very sincerely,

A. N. Andras -

A. A. Andrus

Mardin - Apr. 18-1910

OCT 3 1910

Mardin (Gardan), Aug. 31st, 1910.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your favor bearing date, May 11 came duly to hand, but I have had to postpone correspondence until this late day, both on account of the labors connected with the Mission Meeting, & the necessity of re-writing for the theological class, when it gathers again in Sept., some lectures on Natural Theology. For Revealed Theology we are going to use Clarke's "Outline of Christian Theology" as a text-book. We had planned to have Dr. Zwemer stop awhile with us on his way out to his field in Arabia, but a recent letter from him shows it to be impracticable as he is to attend the Conference of Workers for Moslems at Lucknow next winter, & must visit Cairo & Aden en route. We wanted him to supplement our course for the theologues in the study of Islam.

That course is one Mr. Emrich & I have worked out & divided between us. He is to treat of the Doctrines of Islam & I am to deal with it historically. We want the students to be preparing themselves for opportunities to labor with Moslems. Their third & last year, beginning Sept. 14, will be a strenuous one for both them & us. I enclose a photograph of the class,

- less two students who were absent when it was taken - with their three teachers. The one on whom my arm is resting is the native teacher - Yusuf Essa, a graduate of the Harpoot Theological Seminary. The three at the end of the picture on the right are some of the results of our orphan work. All the students in the picture are graduates of the High School who have been tried in the field before being selected for entrance into the theological class - This "training of the twelve" is most delightful work, & is the fifth & largest class I have had a hand in preparing for work. I presume it will be the last class, also, as no other is in sight for the next five years, at least.

We are very glad that Mr. Bowstow is coming Mr. Riggs has also secured a tutor for us in Armenian, & this week we have wired to Beirût to let us have, for a year, the son of Yusuf Essa who has finished two years of his college course, as we need more help in English, now that the course is made to conform that of the Preparatory Department of the Beirût College - You see we've taken another step on the road to - the College. The government has given us some trouble about building an enlargement to the dining-room & dormitory of

the High School. We made application for it a year ago last June. No permission was given, & Mr. Emrich waited. Last May we renewed the request & waited until to wait longer would prevent anything being accomplished before the time for the opening of the school, when it would be impossible to go on with the building. We waited upon the government & stated that, inasmuch as the "Doret" regiment has examined the proposed enlargement, & given a decision that there was no objection to the enlargement, we did not understand why the permit to build was witheld. It then came out that, according to new instructions, all applications by foreigners, for the enlargement of old, or the erection of new, buildings must be referred to Constantinople! We then blamed the government for not notifying us of this order with which we should certainly have complied, without troubling the local government with it. The Muttasarif felt the justice of our position & said that while he could not give an order to go ahead he would not interfere if we started in. So we started in in the expectation that the permit from Constantinople will come along in good time a la Turc. By the last mail Mr. Peet writes that a lawyer is following up the request for building at Mardin, as I had written him

of the delays we had been experiencing. Even now the building cannot be completed as we had planned to have it done before school opens. They are having similar delays at Tan over the new building of the Boys' High School. Moreover, we have learned of a new turn by the government to this effect, that any addition to schools, hospitals, dispensaries, residences &c. of foreigners made after the transfer of property to any Society or foreigner shall be taxed. It remains to be seen whether the Powers will agree to that ruling so long as the Capitulations stand unrevised or unabrogated. The present tendency is plainly in the direction of restricting the rights & privileges of foreigners. I think the government would like to have the Capitulations withdrawn.

Next week Mrs. Andrews & I expect to remove to the city. We have picked up somewhat in this quiet retreat. She joins with me in congratulations upon the success of the Edinburgh Conference & your safe return with Mrs. Barton. The Mission Meeting was a meaty one, as you will have seen by the minutes of it. The spirit & the spirituality of it were most excellent — Faithfully yours,

A. N. Andrews

C. W. Cadiou
Recdm.
Aug. 31-1910

Marden
Feb.21st.1911

The tidings that are beginning to filter through from that region are simply awful. From Mosul we have a letter which reckons that 25 % of the population, in the mountains and upon the plains around them, have succumbed to the cold and the deep snow, 30 % of the camels and cattle, and 95 per cent of the steep and goats!! But this destruction is not confined to the Sinjar region; it extends also over the plain to the north of that section from Ourfa to Kerkook and to the south of it from the Khaboon to a point on the Euphrates south of Mosul. In and around the Sinjar are the following tribes of Yezidis whose houses are in tents and who are nomadic. These are the ones who have suffered the most:- viz.

The Samoka,	from 300 to 400	tents.	
" Hassikan	250	"	
" Mandikan	300 to 350	"	
" Keiran	300 to 400	"	
	1150	1150	

Today rounds out 40 days for the continuance of the snow upon the plain before us for 70 miles due south and for over 200 miles from east to west. Moreover the roads are not yet upon on the plain, nor in the mountains north, east and west of us. The Constantinople post was 10 days coming from Diarbekir to Mardin-60 miles ! It was 5 weeks old from Constantinople! For almost a month no mail matter has been viewed from Aleppo! They shovelled snow from roofs at Bagdad and it is said that snow fell at Busra. For more than 100 years such cold and so much snow have not been known in all these regions. Distress here in the city has been very great among the poor. Government has distributed some bread and all the communities have done some distribution, but nothing has been organized. We opened up the road from the city to the flour mills in the suburbs on the west side some 9 miles away for about £T.10 and in this way the villagers from that section were able to daily bring loads of flour on their animals and thus stay the rise in the price of flour and wheat, which had steadily risen as the city was held snow bound. The job was "personally conducted" by our athletic tutor

Mr. Barstow wholocated the squads of snow-diggers on the road. He spent the night at the Agha's house in one of the villages and accompanied to the city the next morning the first caravan of flour that had been able to get into the city for weeks. The government had talked of opening this road to the mills but took it out in talk, while we did the job. We hope Dr.Thom's telegram to you for aid will meet with a generous response. He is the chairman of our Relief Committee.

Faithfully yours,

A.N.Andrus.

Mr. Barston allocated the squads of snow-diggers on the road. He spent the night at the Aga's house in one of the villages and accompanied to the city the next morning the first caravan of flour that had been able to get into the city for weeks. The government had talked of opening this road to the mills but took it out in talk, while we did the job. We hope Dr.Thom's telegram to you for aid will meet with a generous response. He is the chairman of our Relief Committee.

Faithfully yours,

A.N.Andres.

Marden, Turkey Feb 21, 1915

Dr. Andres

Dr. Thom

MAY 17 1911

Mardin, April 10, 1911.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your favors of Jan. 9 & 18, the latter with the memorandum respecting the all-Turkish Conference of 1912, were received very late because of the blockade of the post road owing to the intense cold & the unusual number of blizzards which piled the snow into impassable drifts. In this region, that is to say, between Aleppo & Damascus on the west, & Bagdad & Basra on the east, Marsovan & Erzroom on the north, and below the Euphrates on the south, the losses of human life, horses, camels, cattle, mules, asses, sheep, goats, & wild animals, & birds, because of the unusual cold & snow, constitute a national calamity. Harrowing stories of entire families of Arabs, Yezidis, & Kurds, who dwell in tents, being frozen to death in their beds, while their live stock just within & around the tents were likewise frozen stiff in a sitting posture have reached us from widely separated regions. The financial losses to the owners of these classes of live stock, the shrinkage of government income from the taxes usually collected upon this stock (over a million sheep alone having been lost - one man himself losing 13,500 head), the consequent loss of trade in native butter, wool, goats-hair, "mâdzoon", &c, the practical disappearance of the purchasing power of the tribes whose capital was these flocks & herds, & the loss of opportunity to the small middle men - all these

Ans. 10-1911

Mardin

various losses will foot up an enormous total & cripple the economic situation over a vast region. Some of the congregations in our field have shared in these losses & will be financially unable to carry what the Coöperation Com. had put upon them at the beginning of the year.

To add to our perplexity upon this score for three months and a half, now, the church & community here have become about equally divided over an election of the community mejlis, & one party - the party alleging a fraudulent election - has withdrawn & elected a second mejlis & appointed different hours for holding services on the Sabbath in the chapel, & different week days for prayer-meetings. Each party has made an initial mistake which complicates the situation. The party which withdrew from the regular congregation made its mistake in withdrawing instead of remaining within the community & contesting the election in a regular way. The party which remained invited the church to unite with it in complaints to the government against the party which withdrew to form a second congregation within the recognized community, & using the common property in which both parties are equally interested; & the church mejlis accepted the invitation. The result has been that the party which withdrew (& nearly half of the voting members of the church are in it) has resented the action of the church mejlis, of which the pastor is the

chairman, and focussed that resentment upon the pastor. The pastor, unfortunately, is a very strong partisan, & has not been diserest enough to hold aloof from the contest by announcing that he would withold his ministrations until he could again serve a united church & congregation. Had he taken that step, (& we urged him all we could to do so) he might have pulled his church, at least, out of the embroglio. We missionaries have tried to hold an even balance between the contending parties, though we have not always been agreed as to the form of its expression. You should know that the party which withdrew did so without consulting the missionaries or even letting them know anything about it until it was a "fait accompli". Also the church mejliss joined the newly elected community mejliss without consulting the missionaries or letting them know that they had done so until after they had, together with the community mejliss, given their seals to the oblest member of the community, but, alas! the most unprincipled, to act as their lawyer & leader in the contest against the other party both in the government & in dealing with us missionaries. We were asked to join this party in complaints to the government against the other party but we fused to compromise our neutral attitude by so doing.

Yesterday morning, after the services which, at the invitation of the pastor (though at the suggestion of the Station, as likely to somewhat nullify the tense & strained situation between the two parties) & conducted, there was a row between some from either party, & policemen were summoned to quell the disturbance. Later in the day the pastor, the two rejoices, & the man who is their agent (& who was the storm center of the demonstration & received a beating) united in a petition, which was in the form of an ultimatum & accompanied with the handing over of the chapel keys to Dr. Thom, demanding that we should either unite with them or join the other party, so that they could know what to expect. We had a meeting this morning as a Station & first agreed to postpone the conclusion of the last term of the theological class until further notice because the existing situation in church & community was distracting the students from their studies, & otherwise prejudicial to their interests. We next considered two plans for replying to the ultimatum. The first was to stop attending, with our schools, the regular chapel exercises & hold services in the Boys' High School under our own auspices, with the door open to whoever, of either party, might choose to worship with us, until the parties should compose their differences. The other plan was to lock the chapel & transfer the regular ser-

vices of the church to the Boys' High School, the pastor & myself officiating alternate Sundays. The first plan (mine) was lost & the second one was carried (I abstaining from voting). Such is the situation down to today. The row of yesterday will go into the courts & no one knows when or how it will end. We deplore the spirit & method of both parties, & am growing gray rapidly under the sorrow & strain which they entail.

Now, with regard to the "Flying Squadron" which is to visit the Missions & European & Asiatic Turkey, prior to the Conference at Constantinople, we are delighted at the prospect of receiving a delegation of that "Squadron" here at Mardin. I have written to Talcott Williams, L.L.D., urging him to come to Mardin as a member of the delegation to E. T. M. You can come across the plain from Aintab to Mardin all the year round, usually; though in the spring, if the rains are heavy in March, the streams to be crossed are sure to be high & delay travel. In that case you would better travel by wagon from Aintab to Diarbekir, & then come to Mardin. But if the rains should not prove heavy, you could readily cross the plain from Aintab to Mardin in 5 or 6 days if you did not travel by grass. The distance from Diarbekir to Bitlis, & from Mardin to Bitlis, is about the same — 6 days. We trust you yourself will be one of those to come our way.

I had not thought to write anything to you about my slight incident to the theft, by one of the orphan boys who was later adopted by a merchant in this city. I did not know

that Dr. Thom had written you in regard to it until recently. It was a very sympathetic act on his part but it did not receive any encouragement at the time. It has been my intention, ever since the theft, to replace all that was carried off, so far as I could know the sums. The total amount was about £.P.175 of which one half were deposits of parties to remain but a short time until called for, & the rest treasury funds, reserves of helpers, apothecary's sales (Dr. Thom was in America), money paid on notes of pupils of both the girls' school & the boys' high school, &c - It was just the time when I had to make new deposits to these accounts & had taken the respective bags out of the safe where they are usually kept. I was called to visit a near village before I had completed these money transactions, & just before taking the cash box into an inner room pending my absence a caller came & belated me in starting for the village so that in my hurry to get off I forgot the box. However, it came to my mind when it was too late to return, & I comforted myself that Mrs. Andrus would see it in my study & herself transfer it to our bedroom. She did go in before nine o'clock in the evening & not seeing it supposed that I had put it in the guest room & thought no more about it until she was informed that the box was found in the field & turned over to Mr. Elmrich - The theft was done between daylight & dark & while the doors of our house were still left unlocked for the passage of orphans & school girls - He being known as an orphan

would not be suspected & the box was hidden under the ample folds of his "ãbã". When taken & imprisoned he had not a para on his person, having arranged with an Agha on the plain. Of this amount I owe still $250 out of the $770 dollars stolen. This I regard as a strictly private debt.

As to the debt on Relief Account, & for which I hold myself personally responsible, as the funds borrowed I gave my personal notes for, since it is against the rule for the Station to become liable for Relief accounts. The way this indebtedness came about was nothing premeditated; it arose on the one hand from too great sympathy with those long-suffering Yezidis especially, & on the other from too much confidence in the generosity of Europe & America - particularly in the Red Cross Society which never sent us a para. The debt was at one time, $2500, but, the Lord be praised for raising up some friends who have been able to reduce it to $1537 - or to give it exactly, & in piasters, with the lira at 108, 38,215.25; as will appear from the following:—

Amount of Notes still unpaid, but falling due in 3 mos.	7,560.
" " still due contractors for goats-hair tents, blankets, & sundries —	2,117.20
" " due to friends who have made temporary loans, not bearing interest —	28,538.05
Total —	38,215.25

Privately I may state to you, & even so I do it with diffidence, that when my mother died she left to my brother & myself $1500 each. We are the last of the family. My portion my brother deposited for me in a Savings Bank, & as Mrs. Andrews & I were not able to live upon what we were receiving from the Board, & agreed that we would not ask the Board for more - especially since we could not increase the salaries of our helpers - I would occasionally supplement our salary by drawing upon this sum, & Mrs. Andrews, who has some funds in her own right, would also occasionally draw upon her resources. When the theft occurred I had to make a larger draft upon this sum; & when the weight of the Relief indebtedness fell so heavily upon me, & my appeals to Pest & the Red Cross elicited no reply for several months (later Pest forwarded a few sums, but the Red Cross has not yet even answered me), I just had to save my credit by borrowing from friends on the one hand, & drawing the entire balance of my mother's legacy on the other. Such is my financial situation today, but I shall continue the struggle until the debt be lifted or I die in the attempt.

I hope you will pardon my entering so fully into this matter of my indebtedness, but only because you requested a statement from me have I now written it out. I have always made it a principle not to live beyond my income, & not to ask the Board for an increase of salary; & now I do not ask anything of the Board on the strength of this indebtedness, because I can have no claim upon it for me simply because I happen to be in debt & am a missionary under its care. The Board cannot be held responsible for any indebtedness which a missionary may incur - especially private and personal indebtedness; & if he living at Pest, I am certain that only an effort to help

Rec'd MAY 29 1911

21

Mandin, May 2-1911.

Dear Dr. Barton and Mr. Bell:

The letter to the secretary of the E.T.M. of Feb. 13, 1911 in regard to a revision of the form & content of Annual Reports, & of which Mandin Station received a copy, was acted upon at the last station meeting & I was delegated to recast the Annual Report of the Station for 1910, prepared by Miss Graf, so as to conform the same to the recommendations of said letter. This has been done in the enclosed copy of the report & I hope it will prove to have conformed to the idea of the letter. I have taken large liberty with Miss Graf's manuscript & have added considerable material as well as changed the order of presentation. You will notice that we have added to the heads suggested in the letter of Feb. 11, so that the report is arranged under six heads.

Miss Graf left us for her furlough in the United States last Friday morning April 28.

I must not close this letter without remarking upon the Board's Centennial Report which I am now so greatly enjoying reading. The maps, which I judge must have been prepared for Dr. Strong's History of the Board, are exquisite in their execution & so far as I can judge, accurate. The matter is admirably arranged & the report is one to keep at one's

elbow for reference. It is a worthy monument to the century of work of the Board in the Foreign Field.

Perhaps I ought to have added, while referring to the letter of Feb. 11, that our stated clerk requested that each station should recast its Annual Report in accordance with the suggestions of the letter & send the result to the Rooms & so save him the foundrous task of remodelling all the reports of the Mission. This request was the basis of the action of our station upon this subject.

Faithfully yours,
A. H. Andrus
E

P.S. Please send a postal acknowledging the receipt of this letter & enclosures & obliges, yrs. &c – A. H. A.

Rec'd May 2-1911

Rec'd JUL 10 1911

A. H. Andrus

Mardin, June 12/11.

Dear Mr. Bell:-

I returned a few days since from a trip to the north-west section of our field & now send you an account of the chief business which took me hither as a representative of the "Mesopotamian Union".

We are sorry that Mr. Ward feels that he will not be able to continue his work as Mission Secretary. He was doing finely, & there is no one else in our Mission who can do the work as well. The coming Annual Meeting will have to appoint some one in his place.

Matters around us here are very unsatisfactory both politically & economically. This country looks men - men of character. The churches, colleges, & high schools, connected with the missionary work in this land, are the chief source of supply for such men, but, unhappily, they chiefly do not belong to the ruling class - not yet.

The Boys' High School closed last Wednesday - 7th inst. - with great eclat. Twelve pupils received diplomas. The Girls' High School closes a week from today, but no class graduates this year.

The difficulties in the Mardin church and congregation are in the way of adjustment - the missionaries being the intermediaries. It is an unpleasant and tiresome task. Our delegates leave shortly for the Annual Meeting at Bitlis. They are Mr. Emrich and Miss Drury. Has Mr. Carey accepted the invitation of the Mission to develop the work in the Diarbekir section of the Harpoot field?

Faithfully yours,

A. H. Andrews -

Rec'd OCT 11 1911

20

17

(Confidential - On ac of Mrs. A's weakness I have kept these things from the station & Board here - a.)

Garden, Mardin,
Sept. 4, 1911.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

It is a long time since I wrote you, (Apr. 10) but it is longer since I heard from you. But I know full well that with you, as with us out here, labors grow more abundant as we grow older in the work, so that correspondence becomes relegated to the rear - at least it is so in my case.

At your request I wrote you so fully as I did of my financial difficulties which came to me on account of the theft and the diversion of relief funds from here to meet needs elsewhere. The facts make their own plea so that I do not need to supplement them by a missing request for assistance to enable me to cancel this indebtedness. Friends and relatives have done something to help me, and would do more if they could; and I am now on the down-hill side of those debts, I am thankful to say.

At date of July 24 they stood as follows:-

Amt. of the debt L.T. 180 = $ 792.

" " paid off to date L.T. 130 = $ 572

" " still due to pay L.T. 50 = $ 220. $ 220

" " of Relief Debt L.T. 568 18/100 = $ 2500

" " paid off to date L.T. 364 48/100 = $ 1603.71

" " still due to pay L.T. 203 70/100 = $ 896.29 $ 896.29

Total debt to date of July 24-1911 = $ 1116.29

A. N. Andrus

Sept. 4-1911

Mardin

Of this £.T. 203 70/100 = $896.29 there are
Due on contracts for Tents and Blankets £.T. 116 63/100 = $513.19
" to merchants for cash borrowed for cattle, clothing, food, &c - balance remaining of £.T. 87 07/100 = $383.10
Total of Relief indebtedness, £.T. 203 70/100 = 896.29

Last winter, as you know, was the severest experienced for over 100 years, and the suffering of the tent-dweller tribes of the Yezidis, Arabs, & Koords was terrible, and their losses in sheep, cattle, camels, horses, mules, and donkeys millions of livas. We gathered what information of these things we could and sent a copy of our report to Pat to send for publication as an appeal for funds, and also to Poughkeepsie. The Poughkeepsie Eagle published it entire, but it brought in nothing, and the inner circle of "The Friend of Armenians" published only a short excerpt from the report. The Soc. the "Friends of Armenia" sent a small donation, and Pat sent on about £.T. 140. But with this vast need we could not reach even the fringe of the vast need & suffering. However, the distribution of this small sum, through a misfortune of which I was the innocent occasion but for which I was not responsible, has entailed upon me a third indebtedness which, though last in its contraction should be first in its extinction. It happened

on this wise. Adding to Peet's remittance for aid to the Yezidis & Arabs so as to make the sum L.T. 150, I sent one brother to the Arabs with L.T. 50, and another brother to the Yezidis and Arabs in another direction with L.T. 100 with instructions to distribute to only the most needy. The one who distributed the L.T. 50 had no trouble from the Arabs. The brother who took the L.T. 100 went first to the Yezidis and distributed part of the fund with no misadventure, and then passed westward to the Arabs on the Khaboor who, like the Yezidis, had suffered especially severely. They were like a flock of hungry wolves, and their fierce Arab nature was intensified by hunger. After he had distributed the funds left with him from giving to the Yezidis, these Arabs who had received nothing, since the funds were not sufficient to meet the real needs of all, began to upbraid our brother (he was well known to them as he is continually doing in business with Yezidis & Arabs) for not bringing more help when he knew their desperate condition. They even accused him of having more with the endeavoring to conceal the fact & to appropriate the money for himself! (He is a man well-to-do, and, moreover, one of the best members of the Mardin church) He assured them that he had dealt out every para handed him for relief & had nothing more to distribute. But hunger made

them fierce and distrustful, & they began to beat him & to search his saddle-bags, threatening to kill him & appropriate his belongings. Seeing his peril he told them that he was sorry he had not had enough to distribute to their necessities, & that which funds were in his saddle-bags belonged to a Mardin merchant who had asked him, seeing he was going to the plains, to purchase some sheep for him. But they refused to believe him & grew sullen & determined. To save robbery he, therefore, made a distribution of these funds, trusting that they would be considered as relief given in advance of receipts, and that the merchant would be reimbursed from such funds as he should return. I told him that legally he had no claim on me for replacing the merchant's funds, since he had taken them with him without my knowledge, having received them after leaving me. But morally, and especially from the standpoint of a Christian missionary, I felt that I ought to save the brother's commercial reputation with that merchant, and also see that the merchant should be no loser, and that no stigma should attach to the work of relief. I accordingly borrowed from parties & placed the sums in the hand of the brother to return to the merchant, & wrote to Pest the account of the case as above given and requested him to try and send me by return mail £1.1.0 to pull me out of this trouble. He replied as follows, July 18th. "I have received your letter of July 2nd. I am awfully sorry that I am not able to respond to your request for £1.1.0 to pull you out of your difficulty. xxxx Perhaps from some other source you can get the needed help." (Signed) Yours faithfully, W.M. Peet.

Which with the previous debts & now this one of Dr. "Carson Nelson", I call this "Carson's Lion"

Rec'd OCT 11 1911

Addendum -

We are sorry to have to send out an Intersessional Vote approving of the departure of the Emrich's for their furlough this fall instead of next summer, but personally Mrs. Andrus & myself feel that it is the wisest & most kindred course for them to take - It will put added burdens on us who remain, but we have gotten used to that, also; though it is not so good for the work nor for us - especially at our age & condition.

Sorry to add that the church and community matters have not advanced any toward a solution since the Station voted unanimously to withdraw entirely from the controversy - The solution lies in the resignation of the pastor, but he will not resign, & the "ins" will not call upon him to resign - "Olempora! O mores! - Yrs. A. H. A.

A. W. Andrus

Sept 4 - 1911

NOV 25 1911

Mardin Oct.29th 1911.

As respects the last request in yous letter, viz., the attitude of the people and officials here toward the declaration of war by Italy. The officials are quite unanimous in declaring Italy's action as outrageous because not warranted by either previous or present action by Turkey in respect of Italian relations with this country. The general Moslem population feels the same way, but there is associated with that feeling a fear that the action of Italy is only a prelude to similar action by other Powers interested in the breakup of Turkey. The result of such a fear, coupled with a sense of impotence to prevent the partition of Turkey is an increasing rage against the Christian portion of the population. The present attitude of the Moslem and Christian sections of the population has reverted to practically what it was before the inauguration of the present regime. The Kurds will not rise against the Christians so long as the government does not officially consent to such action and now if permission were to be given, the Kurds would risefirst against the government and afterwards deal with the Christians.

Wheat and flour are rising, work is very scare business is prostrate, debts cannot be collected, money will not be loosed, religious fanaticism is on the increase, lawlessness is becoming bolder, recurity of travel is diminishing and everything is unsatisfactory and uncertain. The outlook for the approaching winter is very gloomy. May the Lord protect and help the land which has fallen so suddenly upon perilous times. The

strain upon the new regime may be greater than it can stand, especially if the Constitutional party keeps up its divisions and makes frequent changes in the Cabinet.

The government is not strong and hardly holds the tribes whether Arab or Kurdish, at all. The Lord is keeping this part of the country and not the government.

A.N.Andhus.

Cy. A. P. Andrews

to Mr. Peck

Mardin. Oct. 29-1911

REC'D DEC 18 1911

Mardin. Nov. 19-1911.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I believe my last letter to you was written 8 sept. 4, in which, at your request, I unburdened myself to you in regard to my financial status — not as brought about through over expenditure upon self & family, but as occasioned by robbery, suspension of funds, when in the midst of distribution of relief, because of emergency calls elsewhere; & the increased burden because of the experience of one of our brethren when distributing relief among the Arabs of the plain. I hope you received the letter. I have been eagerly looking for your reply, especially as this debt burden, so long borne, & labored with to get it lifted, has been the drag of the last two years. I said I did not ask the Board's help, but I should be grateful if some individual or individuals, outside of my relatives & personal friends (who have lent me some aid) felt inclined to assist me to freedom from debt. Perhaps your reply is already on its way to me — or are you waiting until you visit Mardin next spring?

Our station has just sent its word to the committee at Eastple in charge of arrangements for the "flying squadron" that, so far as Mardin is concerned, cholera will not stand in the way of the movements of visitors, nor of holding the Conference.

The station is also trying to reach you with a copy of an Intercessional Note for Mr. Emrich's return in time to open the High School next year, with a statement of the reasons therefor, before you shall have left the round of the Missions in Turkey. I hope we shall succeed in so doing. If Mr. Emrich were to do so he would save a year to Mr. Barstow, so that he could resume his college course next fall.

Some three weeks ago a sheikh & much of the fanatical & lawless element of the city endeavored, under cover of a celebration of some

Turkish victory over Italy, to initiate a massacre & plunder of the city, but the moon was too bright & the signals, displayed to notify the Kourds of the plain so that they might assist in the work, were not perceived.

Monday afternoon:- It is just possible that there may be a greater barrier to your movements about the country than the existence of garrontines at various places. I do not wish to frighten you & your associates out of your contemplated trip, but the news of today coupled with that I learned yesterday evening seem to indicate that matters are moving more in the direction of a still more disturbed state of the country than has already been occasioned by the action of Italy. It is reported in the "Agence" bulletin of today that Russia is massing troops on her Turkish frontier, and this news seems to fit in well with the crier's announcement yesterday that drafted soldiers of the years '99-'103 (both Moslems & Christians) are required to present themselves for enlistment immediately or they will be regarded and treated as deserters. They are to go to Diarbekir for drill instruction for three months. It looks also as though reactionaries have been at work upon the army and have succeeded in dividing it so that it no longer presents a solid support to the Constitution. The changed treatment toward Christian soldiers, since the attack upon Derjoli, by their Moslem comrades would seem to point to such change of sentiment - especially if not rebuked by the officers in command. Many Christian soldiers are now deserting the ranks on account of such harsh treatment. 12 deserted recently from Jezireh, & today I heard of a batch that had fled from the barracks at Mosul. The roads are already becoming unsafe in all directions out from Mardin.

Of course this is Koordistan, which is subject to sudden & violent changes, & it is possible that should anything happen it would be well over before you would be coming along. The great Moslem feast of the "Korbon" comes off in 12 days, & if we can get safely by that there is more of a prospect that we shall get through the winter without any disturbance. We ourselves are entertaining no fear, but the people, both in the city & in the villages are greatly stirred up. The Christians have invested in arms as never before — a mare which I have done all I could to prevent. We are in the Lord's hands and He Reigns.

Miss Fenenga reached us safely & in fine feather last Saturday (Nov 18) afternoon. She will probably report herself. We have had nothing from the Ainsichs since they were detained in Aleppo by the sickness of their youngest boy.

Mrs. Andrus joins me in love to Mrs. Barton & yourself —

Faithfully yours,

A. N. Andrus —

A. L. Rudnicki

Guardian - Nov. 19-1911

Rett

Rec'd MAR 16 1912

Mardin, Feb. 6-1912.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am all out of "Mission House" paper & so make use of this instead. Please find enclosed a translation of a letter from the "Mesopotamian Union" addressed to the Prud. Com. The Union met here between the middle & latter part of Dec., & was some ten days in session. Two days were spent in examining the out-going theological class of ten young men with reference to granting them their licence to preach. Being a highly conservative body they suspected some heresy but could not fasten upon anything which would warrant them in witholding the licences; though as a sop to their suspicions they limited the licenses to one year — a rather unusual proceeding it seemed to me. As the class had finished a course of three years they received at the same time their diplomas, so that with the giving of these & the licenses, & a special licence to a preacher of one of our churches for seven years, who had studied theology at Marsh'n, we had a most interesting occasion. They are all now at their posts in the field. This is the fifth, & probably the last, class I

have had a hand in preparing for the ministry. Our theory has been to form a class every five years, but circumstances have not always favored the plan - this last class having been formed in Sept. 1908, eight years after the graduation of the class before it. Of the more than 25 male helpers - pastors, preachers, teachers, Bible-readers, colporteurs - now laboring in the Mardin field, all but two have been my pupils, while about the same number are working in different fields in Turkey, Persia, Arabia, Egypt, N. America & S. America, while many others are completing their courses in colleges & seminaries in this country & in the United States.

Mr. Emrich's absence has of course increased the burdens of the Dr., Mr. Barstow, & myself, but we find it ever true that "as thy days so shall thy strength be." Your favor of Nov. 28 came duly to hand, & you may be sure that we have, from the day that Mr. Emrich left us, until now, been watchful over Mr. Barstow to prevent his attempting too much, & always ready to aid him in counsel & service according as he may need. He is doing finely & developing rapidly under his responsibilities & is really a more practical, principal than Mr. Emrich's excessive idealism will allow him to be. The school is not suffering at all under Mr. Barstow's management, though it is greatly hampered through lack of sufficient funds - a source of anxiety to

Mr. Barstow & the rest of us. I should also mention the receipt of yours of Oct. 20-1911, & thank you for your expressions of sympathy with my unfortunate financial stress. This a wholly personal matter & I have not made any reference to it to any one in the station, & have not wished to have Mrs. Andrus, in her feeble condition, worried by it, so the incident which entailed the added indebtedness has been confined to the brother who was entrusted with the distribution of relief to the Yezidis & Arabs & myself. I have written of the incident to parties, like yourself, who were in a position to help secure the funds necessary to replace what I borrowed to enable the good brother to refund the merchant who had given him money for the purchase of sheep for him. I am still owing £175 in the market on this count. I have not heard from Mr. Peet to the effect that you had turned the question of help for me in this matter, but I had previously informed him of my distress in consequence of this incident. My conscience, my interpretation of the Golden Rule, & my sense of what Christian manliness & brotherliness require, as well as the feeling that our missionary standing & influence would be prejudiced, unless I should act as I did, led me to take the step I did in faith that the Lord would raise up friends who would help me to lift this indebtedness incurred for the honor of his name.

As respects the postponement of the "All-Turkey Conference," my own judgment, leaving the contingency of cholera & quarantine out of court, was quite in favor of such a step, so that when you announced to us your decision & that of the Prud. Com. as to the wisdom of such a step, we here felt that you had accurately gauged the situation so far as it affected us here in the interior. Since I wrote the above [your letter of Jan. 1, 1912 has this evening come to hand, for which accept our hearty thanks, & for the enclosure upon what disposition to make upon "cabinet specimens" of missionaries — septuagenarians. I, for one, am approaching that debatable period; but Mrs. Andrus & I belong in the list of "life service" missionaries, which also means that we belong here rather than anywhere else on God's footstool. However, when the time for settling the question comes round we shall probably have grace enough to say,

"But with our God to guide our way,
"'Tis equal joy to go or stay."—

We shall bring the question up in Station meeting to discuss academically, & later I shall be pleased to write you the individual judgment of Mrs. Andrus & myself—]

As to Mr. Emrich's return so as to open the next school year, I think that for Mr. Borstow's sake alone he ought to make a choice either to come & bring with him another tutor, or send another tutor, so that Mr. Borstow can resume his studies, & let this

new man help me look after the school next year. I feel pretty sure that Mr. Emrich will not be able to accomplish for the school, by so short a stay in America as up to the middle of next July, all that he has in mind & at heart to effect for it. Of course the school must suffer some under such an arrangement, but I believe it will be the gainer in the end if Bro. Emrich shall be given more time in America to realize his plans for securing for it a strong financial position independent of yearly appropriations, by the Prud. Com., for the General Work of the station. Personally, I do not covet the task of again acting, as so many times heretofore, the role of a "locum tenens"; but a large part of my mission seems to be to fill up gaps! And I am willing, if need be, to sacrifice myself for the greater good of the school, when such good may be ensured through a longer sojourn of Bro. Emrich in America to work for it. In all this I am only giving my individual view of the case. This school simply cannot go forward on its present financial basis, & is now greatly hampered by its debt. It needs endowment or it must die. This endowment should be sufficient, not only to supplement income from pupils for running expenses, to an amount

equal to that now required, but also to allow expansion both on the side of a double curriculum (which means increased teaching force), & also in the line of increase in the number & extent of industrial lines for both educational & practical ends.

While not approving of every single move made by Bro. Ennis in the devolution of his plan for the school, I have tried to stand loyally by him in its development as a whole, & to aid him in all my limited ability & means would allow. The station as a whole has not been with him in this, largely, as I think, because they have not been able to take a long look ahead. But, of course, the extension of his furlough rests with the Pres. Com. & not with the station; & the action of the Pres. Com. will probably be determined by the degree to which Br. Ennis will be able to furnish arguments sufficient to justify them in granting it to him. If he shall think that my offer of myself for the school for next year will in any way help to solve the situation for him, he is welcome to use it with the Com.; & I suppose the station would not seriously object — though this plan has not been hinted to any one since it has come to me while penning this letter. But I have already spun out too much.

Ever faithfully yours,

A. M. Andrus

P. S. The candidates for a new election of a representative to the new parliament for this district are as thick as flies. A. M. A.
Most of them are reactionaries, too. The result will probably only be disastrous.

COPY

#1

Mardin, Feb. 9, 1912

Dear Bro. Emrich;

This is not my first to you, but I number this #1 because it is the first I have written you this year. You know why I do not write you frequently - because I am sure Barstow keeps you minutely informed, so there is little use in trying to compete with him - competing is not in my line, since everybody gets ahead of me, and the effort is useless! Then, too, you know how much else there is to do - especially in your absence. We all have to do more because of it. But I confess I was quite surprised when Dr. Thom sprung upon the Station, one Wednesday evening, the Interstational Vote that you return in time to open the school next fall. I voted for it, not so much on your account, as upon Barstow's - not so much for next fall, as for its bearing upon the prospect of getting Barstow back here sooner, as an ordained missionary.

I have just written Dr. Barton, and while writing it a suggestion entered my mind and I wrote it out to him. You, too, ought to have it, and I fling it out for you to consider and see if it will contribute anything to the problem of your return - if it be not too late to effect a decision of the Prudential Committee. It is, in short, this. You secure a tutor to come out in time to arrive here before the opening of the school in the fall, that he may help me try to run the school, so as to give you time at home for what you largely went home for in behalf of the school. That is, I will undertake to once more serve as "ad interim" charge of affairs, not so much because I can serve the school by my oversight of it through the year, as because I may thereby enable you to provide the more fully and completely for its future welfare.

I certainly, at my age, do not covet the job, but I feel that the future of the school is so much bound up in your success at home

in making financial provision for it, that I set personal considerations aside and sacrifice myself to help toward the obtaining such provision. The school must become financially independent of the Appropriations of the Board for the General Work in order to properly conserve both itself and the General Work. The field terribly needs touring in order to give a fresh impulse to the churches and congregations already established, and to try and develop new centers of spiritual life and growth. But if the school is going to use up nearly half of the sum appropriated for the General Work then there will be little use in trying to develop the field. So by looking after the school next year so as to give you your opportunity to enable the school to get over upon an independent financial basis, I shall also be doing more for the General Work in the future than I could by devoting the year to touring. It will not be expedient to close the school for a year in order to give you the time at home and me the time in the saddle. To do that would be like the stopping of a big machine at the dead point in the revolution of the crank. It would lose us all the momentum already gained in the process of changing the curriculum from a vernacular to an English-speaking basis, and in developing the Industrial features of the school.

I think I might hold the school together until you could return to take it in hand again in the fall of 1913.

Mr. Barstow and Miss Dewey left us yesterday for a visit to Darik. Mr. Barstow is to return next Monday, but Miss Dewey will return the last of the week.

* * * * * * *

(Signed) A. N. Andrus

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* * * * * * *

(Signed) A. L. Andrus

P.S. Enclosed find check for $19.00

Rec'd SEP 16 1912

16

Mardin, Aug. 19-1912.

23

16 Dear Dr. Barton:-

Miss North & I reached our garden at Mardin about 4 a.m. of the 11th inst. We had to travel from Asghana to Mardin by night to escape the heat & flies of the plain. We are both well, but still feel somewhat the effects of the fatigue of the long journey from Erzroom via. Erzinjan, the Dersim, Harpoot & Diarbekir.

I am sending you herewith the Estimates for Mardin Station for 1913. You will notice a discrepancy in the Estimates for Woman's Work for Mardin, as given in the list of Estimates for the entire Mission sent you from Harpoot. The amount there is totaled as L.T. 340.90. It should be L.T. 307.30. The difference, which is L.T. 33.60, or $ 147.84, is, I think, a sum which was asked for as a grant for the current year, & so should have been stated in the letter accompanying the Estimates. It should not have been included in the Estimates for 1913. I have not the minutes of the Meeting as I write, but I have the impression that this request for W. Work was approved - especially as for 1912 the W.B.M.I. appropriated nothing for Mardin other than Miss Tamenga's salary.

Miss Dewey, who made out the Estimates for W. Work for Mardin i.e. made out the copy presented to the Mission Meeting, had put the item for Kindergarten under W.B.M.I. Estimates. I copied from her copy & put it also under W.B.M.I. It should be classed under Estimates for W.B.M. to plan for. I am also sending you the detailed list of Requests for Aid in Chapel &c Building.

Now we do not expect to get all we ask for, but we ask for all this first, because you want to know our needs, & second, because it may be healthful to the constituency to see how necessary it is for them to "get busy"

if they intend to keep pushing the work to the fore, as su
list for building implies. It looks as though the A.B.C.
& the Women's Boards were all the time biting off mor
they can chew! The total for the Mission, which foots
5 times what has ever been appropriated, looks the so
way. My personal opinion has long been held, and te
Mission Meetings have endorsed it, that the best interes
the Lord's work, as a whole, & for the region between ~~Syria~~ Cappa & Pa
and the Tigris & Euphrates from Diarbekir to Deir Zor, reg
that this Mardin field should pass to the Presbyterian
While sentiment would plead for the status quo, the claims
work, it seems to me, call for such transfer. This ques
could engage the attention of whoever of the Commis
of the All-Turkey Conference may visit Mardin.

Until now I have received no reply to my letter in re
opening the Boys' High School Sept. 18. The school is in
L.T. 150, & I have nothing in hand wherewith to begin the
it. We are behind some L.T. 30 in the sum for teachers'
ries to the end of December. About L.T. 20 of that are ow
for by the fact that what was sent from outside to pay Mr. K
salary was so much short! We sorely need that
for the B.H. School asked for last year & approved by the Mis
& renewed & approved this year also. I always hated debt
recent experience with a heavy one, from whose entanglem
am not yet wholly escaped, makes me hate them still m
The B.H. School will go to smash on its present financial basis
less Bro. Emrich does something pretty quick.

Affairs in this region are extremely gloomy - more so than ever be

Faithfully yours, A. N. Andre

A. N. Andrews
Aug. 19-29, 1912
Mardin

Rec'd SEP 16 1912

Addendum —

I wish to acknowledge & thank you for the receipt of

1 - The new Handbook - I saw it for the first time at Erzroom where we continually consulted it for our guidance in many of the questions at our Meeting -

2 - The new Catalogue of Euphrates College - a neat & attractive piece of work -

3 - The Higher Educational Work of the American Board - We shall see how we can make use of this -

Yours &c -

A. H. Andrus -

Rec'd DEC 30 1912

Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey, Nov. 21 - 1912.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your favors of Sept. 5 + 16 to me personally, and those of Sept. 11 + 12 + 16 to our Mission Sec., brother Knapp, are now all before me. I know it is rather late to attempt a reply, but you can appreciate the situation here with only five able-bodied missionaries and three of them single ladies. I shrank from undertaking the conduct of the High School, in the absence of Mr. Emrich + the return to America of Mr. Barstow, but consoled myself with the hope that the strain would not have to be borne more than 3 or 4 months, in view of the expected return of the Emrichs some time in Dec. This expectation was dismissed by your letter of Sept. 16, and Mr. Eddy's last letter to Dr. Thom, in which he touches upon the case of the Emrichs, furnishes us with nothing definite looking to any change in the prospect indicated by your letter of Sept. 16. The long silence of the Emrichs — a silence not yet broken — has only tended to deepen the impression with us upon the ground that their stay in America would be prolonged, as purposed by them from the first, or that action by the Prud. Com. would result in their definite withdrawal from the work. Such a termination to their case as indicated in the last clause of the preceding sentence would run counter to the votes of the

Station and the Mission in respect of them, and would constitute an independent judgment by the Prud. Com. upon its findings in the case. This suspense over the final outcome of their case, and their own withholding of correspondence with the Station in regard to their prospects have added to the anxiety over the situation entertained by their associates upon the ground. Personally I am very desirous to know, so soon as possible, whether they are to return or not; and if they are to return when we are to expect them. That desire rests not alone on personal grounds, but also upon my relation to the High School as acting principal. If Mr. Emrich is not to return my course with the school would be one thing; but if he is shortly to return to the head of it my course in the conduct of it would be another thing. My attitude toward Mr. Emrich and his program for the development of the school to college grade has from the first until now been one of sympathy and coöperation beyond that of all the members of the Station. I have favored granting him liberty and the fullest opportunity for the realization of his ideal taken as a whole, but I have not approved of every detail in the method employed for its embodiment, nor in his running ahead of his capital in the application of his method. On these last two points he seldom consulted anyone so that the Station became involved before it was aware.

Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey.

We are hoping shortly to hear from you the conclusion reached by the Prud. Com. in the case; and if they return we shall rejoice to receive them, as at the first, whenever they may come. If the Prud. Com. look with disfavor upon the scheme for a college here now is the time to give expression to that disfavor; for the return of the Emrichs will be understood to be an endorsement of the ideal which the Station has long entertained, which the advent of the Emrichs emphasized, and which both the Station and the entire Mission have repeatedly urged.

I very greatly doubt whether they themselves would agree to return if the Board should conclude to drop the plan of establishing, or of encouraging the establishment of a college here.

You received the impression from Mr. Pierce that Mardin Station "recommend that Mr. Emrich remain in this country another year." It was not the thought of the Station to recommend that, but only to consent to his doing so if he and the Board thought it best for the interest of the Station and the school that his furlough should be prolonged.

Now, as to some points referred to in your letters to Mission Sec. of Sept. 11 & 16 allow me to say a few words. We have just heard of the appointment of Dr. & Mrs. Smith to the E. T. M. with the expectation that they take the place of Dr. & Mrs. Ward at Diarbekir. About two months ago, I wrote Dr. Shepard my personal views of

the question of his transfer to Diarbekir, in which I urged upon him his acceptance of the call of the E. T. M. He has not yet answered my letter — probably because of the exchange of correspondence between himself, the ~~Western~~ Central Turkey Mission, and the Prud. Com. upon the subject. I heartily hope he may see his way clear to accept the invitation, which the appointment of Dr. Smith will, I believe, help to facilitate; because a younger man at the Aintab hospital is very much desired by Dr. Shepard himself, and an experienced physician who has large prestige with the government will certainly be needed to cope with the situation at Diarbekir — especially after the results of the present war will have made all such affairs much more difficult to manage than before.

The contiguity of the two questions of the transfer of Mardin Station to the Presb. Board, and of a special appropriation in 1912 for the Mardin High School, arose from the fact that I had the floor and introduced the two special items pertaining to Mardin Station. They are not inconsistent with each other because the first will require long & careful <u>reconsideration</u> and enquiry both from missionaries of the Presb. Board in Syria, and from members of the E. T. M., while the second is a question of present most pressing need for the current year. I wrote you as soon as the Station asked me to take the charge of the school until Mr. Cumrich's return that I could not run it without <u>special financial help</u> this school

Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey.

year. We are now on the last half of Nov. so that to meet the salaries of the teachers and the cook &c. for Nov. & Dec. we need 3740 pias., aside from the other running expenses of the boarding department. But when I took the school there were, aside from the L.T. 200 for which the school is in debt (from June 1911), the following items of indebtedness - For books ordered at Beirut & Cattle, 5400 pias.
For the balance of an old account in 1911, for goods for school, 897 "
For payment balance of salary of Mr. Barstow (he should refund), 2160 "
Amount of bal. due for funds borrowed when adding rooms & school - 4720 "
Amount of school debts to be liquidated - 13177 "
which foots up L.T. 121 - Of this amount I have paid out of funds which I should have kept for running expenses of the school this current school year, the first two items amounting to 6297 pias. The third item Dr. Thom took out of what should have been used in payment of salaries of teachers, viz. 2160, or almost enough to meet the 3740 pias. of salaries due for Nov. & Dec. The person who pledged Mr. Barstow's salary ought to make this amount good to the school; as Mr. Barstow's salary did not come under appropriations by the Board. We are despairing of being able to run the school without the amount we had asked for for this current year. Mr. Emrich also owes the school a private debt of 1124 pias, but we cannot get that amount from Dr. Thom and have him put it against Mr. Emrich in the books of the Station, because Dr. Thom has no funds from which to pay the school. Dr. Thom will not be able to pay the teachers' salaries for Nov. &

Dec. and I have not funds enough to keep up the boarding department. I did not wish to open the school under these circumstances, but it was a choice of two evils and the Station chose the lesser and said the school must open. I wrote a special appeal to the Bible Lands Missions Aid Soc. but have not yet received any answer; and with the consent of the Station I printed on the little school press an urgent appeal for immediate help and distributed 200 copies to friends and to alumni of the High School. It is yet early to hear from that distribution.

As to the proposition to hold an All-Turkey Conference in 1913 without the preliminary general visitation of all the fields of the Turkish Missions, it seems to me that it would be like having the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. I for one would refuse to serve as a delegate to the Conference unless such preliminary visitation were made.

But I have wearied you with this lengthy epistle and so will not dilate upon the situation here of which much might be said. I never saw deeper nor more wide-spread distress in all the four years of my missionary life than we obtain today; but drought and locusts are not such drawing cards to procure relief as are massacres and war, although real needs may be just as great. Our souls are harrowed every day - may double harrowed, first by the tale of woe, and second because we have absolutely nothing wherewith to relieve the suffering ones.

Mrs. Andrus joins me in wishing you & yours a joyful Christmas and a Blessed New Year. - So far this region is very quiet, but the tension is great - We hear today that a truce has been declared. - Yours very truly,

A. H. Andrus

P.S. We have no Mission House paper -

Rec'd JAN 29 1913

14

Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey.

Dec. 24-1912.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I returned last Sat., the 21st inst., from Zōke with Miss Mary Ely, of Bitlis. Dr. Ussher had brought her thus far on the way to Mardin. Dr. Shaw was not able to go and meet Miss Ely, on account of the serious condition of Mrs. Shaw. Dr. Ussher had been suddenly summoned to Bitlis on account of both Mrs. Maynard and Miss Mary Ely. He found the condition of the latter needing immediate relief by a change to a place of lower altitude and where she could not use Armenian nor have the least work to do. Absolute rest on account of a weak & precarious state of the heart was needed at once, & hence the transfer of Miss Ely to Mardin and to our home for a season. The Dr. has taken her case in hand and we shall hope for steady improvement in her condition. We shall take the best of care of her while she remains with us.

I found your favor of Nov. 12 awaiting me for which I heartily thank you. Your request to be informed weekly of our condition here has prompted me to make this brief reply at once. Matters in the city are quiet, but lawlessness outside of the city is the rule, and the government is too busy with war measures to think or act with reference to the preserva-

tion of order; and moreover there is not sufficient force left at the command of the local government to enforce the submission of the lawless elements which have been increased by deserters from the army who are now at large. We do not fear any general uprising, because that can only occur when the government gives intimation that it would not object to it. But just now this is what the government most deprecates, because it knows that Russia is only waiting for a pretext to cross the eastern border and occupy some of the border cities. We are now distressed at the distress all about us, and again distressed because we have <u>absolutely nothing</u> wherewith to relieve it. I have recent letters from <u>Mosul</u> & <u>Damascus</u> which represent similar conditions as prevail here. The fate of the Turkish Empire has slumped and the people have slumped with her. I heard that Mar Shimoon, the Nestorian Patriarch at Cochanes, in the Tiary region, has made advances to the Russians for <u>political protection</u>. They will probably be only too glad to accept, & they could easily make of that region a second <u>Montenegro</u>. Dr. Mc Farland, of the Irish Presb. Mission in Damascus, writes me that, "Work here is <u>very</u> slack, business stagnant, & the banks restricting all their business operations even more than ever before." The same is true also at <u>Zahleh</u> in the Lebanon. I am asked to use my influence to dissuade people from this region from going to these places for work, since so many there are already idle. There is <u>no work</u> here, nor <u>anywhere</u>, & people are on the verge of starvation, while winter has only just begun. We are already being besieged by the needy, but we have n't money enough to keep our school running, to say nothing of the poor-

Mrs. Andrus joins me in wishing you & yours a Happy New Year. Faithfully yours, A. N. Andrus

Rec'd. 24/1/912

A. N. Andrus

#1 –

Mardin, Jan. 6, 1913.

Dear Dr. Barton:–

Nothing out of the usual conditions, politically, to report from here. Economically, I have never before seen them worse – no business, no work, no money, prices high, cereals scarce, artisans idle, debts uncollectable, everything at a stand-still. The poor are multiplying, the middle classes suffering more than the poor, while winter has just begun.

Work with us here moves on as well as possible, with our forces crippled through illness & absence of so many.

School (Boys' High) may have to close down before school year ends, for lack of funds to keep it going. Future of some to my mind very uncertain with Prud. Com. pulling one way, Station another, Mission another, and Principal another –

Mrs. Thom is failing, Mrs. Andrus has been ill two weeks, & several of us are nearly worn out. Miss Mary Ely improving.

Yours sincerely, A. N. Andrus

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Rec'd JUN 2 0 1913

A. W. Andrews
to Geo. P. Knapp

27

Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey.

May 5-1913

Dear Bro. Knapp,

I enclose the Interseccional Notes about Miss Mary Ely & Miss Eline. We have not yet had any word directly from Miss Mary, but we have received letters from Mrs. & Miss Dewey in which they mention that she is undergoing careful treatment. A Dr. stated that she had four kinds of heart trouble, but that she still had a good deal of stamina. We shall continue to hope for the best in her case.

How are the Kurds about you? In these parts they are buying up arms very extensively. Dr. Thom had a call to Jezireh to treat a case for wound by revolver. He will have a chance to find out how the land lies around the headquarters of the Begs of Bohtan. We are a small party here now - one man, & five women, two of whom are included - Yrs. truly,

Mardin, May 5-1913. A. W. Andrews -

Rec'd JUN 9 1913

15

Mardin High School,
Mardin, Turkey, May 12-1913.

Dear Drs. Barton & Bell;

Will you please pardon me for sending a letter to you jointly, as I can with difficulty find time to write this one letter. I get up every morning at 5.15 and work steadily, with the exception of meals, and my constitutional walk (our horses being now off to graze among the hills), until bed-time between nine & ten p.m. Our poverty compels us to lead the simple life, and the paucity of laborers with a plethora of work obliges us to lead the strenuous life, so that with the two together we manage to keep things on the move as well as ourselves.

The war has entailed additional burdens upon us, and every S.S. Convention, Missionary Conference, Continuation Committee, and what not wants us to fill out "Questionaires", or send material for report or for private use, in addition to the preparation of the Regular Pub. Dep. Annual Report for our own Board. I do not write this in any complaining mood, but only to explain how we manage to have so much to do besides attending to our vernacular correspondence, our school work, our trans-

literation work (into Arabic - Koordish), and the gr work, with our English correspondence to bring up the rear. You might be tempted to ask, if this is the vote you are going thirty years after having passed the dead line, which must have been the vote the other side of it? But Mardin has gotten used to being undermanned underfinanced — and underestimated. I hope I live long enough to see those wrongs removed. At brother Peet's request I have sent him a weekly bulletin upon the situation in our part of the interior. I suppose he has forwarded to you extracts from these bulletins. The present outlook for this region is one of absolute despair. The government is supiney weak, lawlessness rampant, there have been two murders in open day, which one was in the heart of the city, and armies of locusts are marching on the plain below us to attack the unusually promising harvest after continuous crop failures for three successive years. I send you a photo of a small bunch of Gundohar wheat illustrative of the depredations the locusts are making upon the barley & wheat crops down there. I today called on the Vicar Apostolic who arrived this afternoon from Mosul, and he said that he struck the locusts six hours out from Mosul and did not get free from them, as he came by the plain route, until he was within a few

Mardin High School,
Mardin, Turkey.

hours of Nisibin — that is to say some 100 miles of troops of locusts!! He was 10 days on the journey, coming nominally by grass, he said, but the locusts had devoured the pasturage so that the plain road furnished very little. The locusts have not yet gotten their wings and so they devour continuously along their way, and have now reached the town districts. I already have a list of 30 villages which have been attacked — the first line of villages along the borders of the unknown plain. And this is only the beginning. The farmers in the path of the "Lord's army" are simply frantic, as this harvest was their only hope of recuperation from the last three bad years. For the last eight months we have been trying to draw the attention of England & America to the needs of these regions, but the loudest calls of the world fields, the desolated districts in China, Japan, and the Chio valley have rendered our cry inaudible. We have been simply burdened with the appeals of the poor, both at our door and in the outstations and at unoccupied villages, without the ability to do more than aid here a little and there a little, as we had no fund for general distribution. We have allowed ourselves to be out at the elbows & bare at the toes in our efforts to suppress some of these woes.

But, now, let me briefly touch upon some items referred to in your letters of Jan. 7 & April 14. We are going to get through the school year without adding to the debt of the school, but also without funds for laying in stores for the next school year. I was afraid we might have to shut up the school before the regular time, which would be a great blow to the prestige of the school, and would be seized by the general public, to the financial weakness of the society which supports it. Thank the Lord, we are saved the double disgrace. We have now to see who shall do about stores. As to the school, an enrolment of 90 with an average attendance of 80 would seem to indicate that the present basis is not in disfavor; and I, for one, am going to do my best to prevent any backward step from being taken, whether by the station, the Mission, the Sub-Committee, or the Gen. Com. If we are a little old, inshallah we belong to the Forwards; and we must be in those ranks if we would keep up with the onward march of events in this land at the present time. Turkey has got either to hustle or march clean off the stage. If England were to drop her now, her Asiatic provinces would soon be as thoroughly divided into spheres of influence (a veiled appropriation) as is Africa today. It is because Europe is making Turkey march that we

Mardin High School,
Mardin, Turkey.

have got to step lively if we would keep up with the procession and count as one of the determining factors in the solution of the Mesopotamian Problem — for there is a Mesopotamian Problem, of which but few persons understand the significance. And just here I may remark that the Popes have been the only far-sighted missionary statesmen who have understood the mighty significance of the Mesopotamian Problem on its religious side. The American Board might have held Bagdad and Mosul, as well as Mardin, if it had taken different action upon the Report sent to it through the Mission in 1881 (?), or whenever its Annual Meeting was held in Dan about that time. The last time I stood on the platform of the Board's Annual Meeting (at Cleveland) I made a plea for the retention of the Mosul field (Dr. Cyrus Hamlin objecting me), but as I spoke Dr. Clark leaned over to Dr. Alden & said, "If we follow up that speech it will require $30,000 of the Board's money." The speech was not followed up, & Mosul is today in other hands and they are making but little of it. My last letter to Mr. Emrich outlined, in a brief way, my idea of what we ought to develop into out here, as it is still in embryo for want of sufficient, & sufficiently long-continued warmth on the part of the mother bird. Dr. Talcott Williams has seen the letter, and approves the sketch; and my

bosom friend (old school & playmate), E. P. Platt Esq., & Bro. E. will also see it; & perhaps Mr. Emrich will have shown it, or parts of it, to you. You were very glad that the Congregational friends of Toronto, Canada, were going to see on institution very much after the plan sketched for Mardin, and if a Dartmouth team & a few Presbyterian friends (for I am a Presbyterian) take each an oar and set us up with a good supply of young blood & corresponding financial backing, wou'd you be so inconsiderate as to refuse such practical, timely, and forsighted help? I trow not. If a Presbyterian inspection committee to come in here and look the ground over they would give any off-hand refusal to take the Station over — especially when they saw that it constitutes the mission, lies between the Syrian Mission & the West Persia Mission, & has close relations to both. Were a deputation from the Board to visit us, and remain long enough to understand the field they would neither wish to give it up, nor be satisfied with the limited treatment which the overshadowing demands of the Mission have obliged it to get on with. The Mission & the Philippine Islands, Mardin ought either occupied as it deserves to be, or turned over to some party that can properly develop its strategic possibilities.

I trust you will be lenient toward my bluntness, but remember in respect of the facts of our situation, Yrs. &c.,

P.S. We rejoice in the prospects for Dow College. — A. H. Andrews

Rec'd JUN 9 1913

A. W. Andrus

Addendum — May 13. 1913.

Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey.

Last evening, I omitted reference to one item in your letter, Dr. Barton viz., that of the "intervention of the Christian Turkey from Europe on the part of Mohammedans in the interior of Turkey". I have conversed with several of the enlightened Moslems of this city and they do not look upon the war as a religious war at all, but regard it as a consequent from two main causes — the corrupt Turkish government, and its departure from a strict Moslem method of conducting government. These Moslems with whom I conversed are not Turks — as we have very few real Turks here — but are of Arab stock and so hold fast to the Leo Islamic method of government as controlled by the Sheriah,

To their minds the religion of Islam is not responsible for the caricature but on the contrary the <u>true type</u> of Islam - the Islam of the early caliphs.

Both Mohammedans & Christians in this city are among the most conservative people on earth, and this is one reason why the new, among all classes, has a tremendous amount of positive resistance to contend with.

Yours &c,

A. M. Cuddon

Rec'd SEP 15 1913

A. W. Andrus

30

Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey, Aug. 8, 1913.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Just a line, in which Mrs. Andrus joins me, to express our hearty congratulations to you upon receiving from Middlebury, the well-deserved degree of L.L.D. Was that your college? If so, it should have conferred it before this. May you long live to honor the degree still more, for I conceive that to be the duty of every man who has been honored with a degree.

Mrs. Andrus & I honored the 70th anniversary of my birthday by removing to our garden among the hills, north of Mardin, on Thurs. July 17. To-morrow we expect the Misses Graf & North to join us here for a few weeks. The weather for the last ten days has been unusually cool for the season here. The Dewreys are now in England, having gone thither from Zurich, where they represented the E. S. Y. M. at the International S. School Convention — Mrs. Thom is a great care in her present

condition, and we deeply sympathize with Dr. Thom in this affliction which occasions him so much anxiety & watching. We are quite a reduced band with the Dwyers & Ennis's absent, and Mrs. Thom & Mrs. Andrus so feeble. I hope the Prud. Com. will shortly be able to provide Mordin with another ordained man. The Stations have invited Mr. Bingie, who is prospecting, to come on here & look Mordin over with a view to settlement; but, as he has not yet turned up, I doubt if he will get so far into the interior.

Everything here, just now, is at a very low ebb — religion, morals, social conditions, commerce, politics, the local government, labor, — all but the cost of living, which is unusually high, & lawlessness, which is unusually rampant. The wars have rudely shaken this tottering empire, and the recuperative forces in it are not cohesive. The exaction of military service from the Christians is proving a source of weakness to our evangelical congregations as it takes hold upon the young men who are their hope for future advancement. Conditions are changing here & new problems are coming to the front. We need divine wisdom to solve them wisely.

REC'D MAR 13 1914

Mardin, Feb. 12, 1914.

Dear Dr. Barton,

The compliments of the season & kind wishes of Mrs. Barton & yourself arrived too late for Christmas, but not too late for the second week in 1914. Such mail matter is often more delayed in the Turkish mail than are regular letters. By the way we are now being treated to mails both ways twice a week — quite a contrast to the early days of our residence here, when the mail came but once in two weeks, & we had to pay 6 pias. per 10 grammes on letters!

You, probably did not intend to do so, but your favor to me of July 17, 1913 was penned on the anniversary of my birthday — the 70th of the same. But I have not yet passed the "dead line"! There is no opportunity for a dead line in a station in Eastern Turkey, where every station is undermanned, and we are obliged to keep at it night & day to enable us to meet all demands upon our time & strength.

Your favor of Oct. 1st, in which you referred to the return of the Ennichs, reached me just about the time they did. The advent of a tutor with them enabled me to be released from school duties & to resume the work of touring which has been so long interrupted. Had not the tutor come I should have had to help Mr. Ennich out with the branches in English, because the native assistant in the English accepted a call to Euphrates College instead of renewing a con-

track to remain here. Unfortunately for touring I have been obliged to act the nurse for Mrs. Andrus since Jan. 5, & do not yet know how much longer I shall be writing my letters at her bedside. I was on a tour when Dr. Thom sent a messenger to me to return quickly to look after Mrs. A. who had fallen in her bedroom (she was alone) through tripping over a carpet. All the others were busy nursing Mrs. Thom, Mrs. Cyrich, & two of her boys, so that no one could be spared to attend to Mrs. A. To-day, for the first time since Jan. 4, I took Mrs. A. off her back & placed her in a steamer chair for three hours. Her fall injured her right thigh & knee, but no bones were broken; they were, however, sprained severely. Being pretty closely confined with the care of her, & especially nights I have improved the intervals of waiting upon her in trying to catch up with my English correspondence, and also to translate from the Hebrew into Arabo-Koordish, for my own use in Koordish services, some of the Psalms, besides correcting proof sheets of the Arabo-Koordish Gospel of Matthew which Dr. Bowen is having printed at Beirût, from manuscript prepared by my amanuensis & myself. We are also working upon the first draft of a transliteration & revision of the Gospel of Mark to be printed later. I thought you might be interested in the continuance of a work in which you had a hand when in Harpoot. We are carefully comparing the Arameno-Koordish translation of the Translation Committee with the Greek text before making the transliteration into Arabo-Koordish. I can, however, give only three hours a-

work to this work when I am not touring; so the progress is slow. But we are now in chapter 14. Dr. Bowen wants me to put all the four Gospels into Arabo-Koordish so as to be ready for the Koormanji Koordish speaking Koords. Some day he may add the Psalms.

Mrs. Lewis came down just about Christmas, & is still fevering. The trouble seems to be chiefly of a typhoid-malaria type. She has had some complications, but today she seems stronger, & we hope she is going to pull through. The eldest boy was similarly ill but he is all right now. The youngest had an attack of jaundice, but he has now fully recovered. Just now Dr. Thom, Mr. Lewis, & myself are literally tied to our wives' bedposts, so we must give so much attention to them in their present weak state. We sympathize most deeply with Dr. Thom, as Mrs. Thom's case is both chronic & incurable, and her mind is affected — a most singular & distressing case.

At the beginning of the year, and after the week of prayer, our Leoöperation Com. spent the afternoons of 10 days, & a few evenings upon the problems arising in connection with the distribution of helpers & the appropriations over our entire field. Seldom have we had to handle & settle so many perplexing problems arising out of a paucity of helpers, limited means, & disorders in pastorless churches. Mr. Andrus would excuse me from waiting upon her that night, as chairman, attend the sittings of the Leoöperation Com. composed of the Station, plus three pastors, one preacher & one teacher — all but one of these last five having been appointed on the Committee by the Mesopotamian

Union. The fifth was the Nordin pastor whom the Com. in
to sit with them to help by his experience in settling so m
vexing questions. The poverty of the people (and under exis
unstable conditions it is bound to increase) largely acc
for the paucity of helpers & the woes in the churches. Pa
in self-support is being greatly retarded by this grow
poverty. In many of our congregations half the families
gone elsewhere in search of a living, & those left are ex
in their resources. The Nordin church & congregation i
1913 700 pias. in debt: the Kullets church & congregatio
pias. in arrears: the Kovobor church & congregation
in debt to their preacher who resigned. And the end is n
I have seen dark times here, but there was a reserve o
which gave promise of recuperation & recovery; but now t
such reserve, & the people are exhausted & hopeless. All
religions, classes, & conditions of men are tired of the prese
ime and ready to welcome foreign control as the ov
resuscitation & progress. Last Monday the newly elec
bers of parliament for this district left for Constantin
The elections were manipulated by government, but in a
time manner. The comedy will soon end in a tragic
tragedy may end the government, if not the empi
outlook for crops this year is excellent thus far, but th
were less, owing to the high price of seed grain. We pray f
harvests, both spiritual & temporal, each being urgently ne
Mrs. Andrews joins me in salaams & best wishes to you & you

Faithfully yours,
H. Andrews

P.S. The 50th anniversary of my college class comes next June at Williams. Dr. Tracy will probably report in person, & I by proxy through me.

Rev. H. Andrews
Oct. 23, 1914

REC'D APR 21 1914

Mardin, March, 26, 1914.

Dear Doctor Barton,

Your favor of Feb. 16, came to hand a few days ago. Its contents were a great surprise to me, but while appreciating the honor it is proposed to confer upon the Board, the Mission, & myself, and grateful to the President & trustees for their generous appreciation of I don't know what, I must decline to receive the degree, as it will be impossible for me to leave my post here, & receive a degree. There are several reasons which, I my mind, constitute a demonstration of the impossibility of complying with the condition of receiving the honor.

Privately to you, as a personal friend, as well as in your official capacity, I will briefly enumerate them:

First, it is now almost three months since Mrs. Andrus fell in her bedroom, while dressing in the morning, through tripping upon a carpet. She is still on her back, unable to raise herself up, or to stand, much less to walk. No bone was either broken or dislocated, but she was severely bruised & sprained. Then, rheumatism has increased upon her through the winter, so that recuperation from the effects of her fall has been delayed. I have taken care of her night & day, as the others have been busy with the sick at the other houses. I do not yet see the prospect of being released from the care of her. She fell when I was off touring. My wife is more to me than any dozen cooks.

Second, our staff is small, Dr. Shaw is sorely afflicted

and greatly confined by his wife's sad illness; Mr. Emrich has had anxious watchings for about three months on account of the sickness of Mrs. Emrich & the three children, and the unmarried ladies have had their regular work interfered with on account of the necessity of nursing Mrs. Thom, Mrs. Emrich, & the children. As a consequence there is not much to show in work done outside the homes invaded by sickness & physical inability to move about; accumulated work must be attended to, and so one can be spared — especially looking to the uncertain future of this part of the land. Matters political, economic, social, & religious are in a condition of unstable equilibrium, & we must be on hand — all of us — to watch things & improve our opportunities.

Third, the American Bib. Soc. has begun the printing of an Arabo-Koordish edition of the Four Gospels, & the proofreading devolves upon me, in addition to the transliteration from the Armeno-Koordish version of our old translation committee, of whom only Bodvelli Kaome & myself survive. Moreover, the British & For. Bib. Soc. are going to get out an edition of the Gospels in Koordish, for the West Persia Mission — using a translation made by Kasha Daniel, of the Tiari, who is quite a scholar. But this fact will probably lead Dr. Bowen to ask us to push the edition we have in hand, so as to be the first in the field. Anticipating this, I have been pushing the transliteration of

work while bring such in with Mrs. Andrus, & last Wednesday my scribe & I finished the second revision of it. Perhaps the Mission will allow me to give more consecutive time on the work of finishing the translation of Luke & John so as to hasten the publication of the Four Gospels. Three months of work on this job for the Moslem Kooids is worth more than a trip to take an undeserved degree.

Fourth, I am still struggling with a balance of indebtedness arising out of Relief work liabilities incurred by contracts & loans, the payment of which was expected to be made from funds to be received through brother Peet & other friends, but which this war diverted into other channels, so that I was left stranded. I cannot leave here while I am in debt, it would look too much like following the example of Turkish officials who are transferred to some other post!

But I have written more than enough to show you how impossible it is for me to get away at this time — or, perhaps, any other time. I have not let any one but Mrs. Andrus know of your letter, nor shall I make any request of either the Station or the Mission, for a furlough this year, much as I sorely regret that I cannot be present at the Jubilee reunion of my college class — '64.

You did not notice, probably, that your records show that Mrs. Andrus & I were in the U.S. from the fall of 1900 to the fall of 1901. Mrs. Andrus joins me in best wishes for you & yours, with thanks for your New Year's greetings —

We greatly mourn with you the loss of Pres. Capen & now also of Miss Allen.

Yours, faithfully, A. K. Andrus.

A. W. Andrus

Mardin - Mar. 26-1914

Unclaimed

REC'D SEP 19 1914

Mardin, Aug. 7-1914.

Dear Bro. Bell.

You will no doubt set me among your poor correspondents, for here is your favor of March 20th still unanswered. A good deal has happened here since the receipt of it. The High Schools had their usual celebrations in June, the Girls' High School had a short "summer school" for a special class of graduates, the Annual Meeting has just closed its interesting & important sessions, and we are already using field glasses to get the first glimpse of the returning delegates! Then, too, this week we have been startled & stunned by the news of the outbreak of a war between Austria and Servia, with the added declaration of war between Russia and Germany, made more horrible by the appearance of France and England, with Belgium, aiding Russia. The result of all this in this country has been already seen in the hysteria which has seized the government which, while announcing neutrality, has resorted to measures made use of only by a government in the last throes of dissolution. Mardin is in a mourning as universal as was Egypt the night of the departure of the Israelites out of the house of bondage. Every able bodied man between the ages of 18 & 45 has been summoned for mobilization. But in a panic-stricken way the sick, the lame, the halt, & the blind are also gathered in, no matter how much they protest. Then they are sent off just as they have been taken, sans shoes, sans head gear, sans under clothes, sans overcoats, sans food — a mixed rabble, knowing nothing & fearing everything. Martial law, never before declared in Mardin since we lived here,

has dazed the people and rendered the government almost
age in its treatment of them. The public crier has proclaimed
whoever refuses to answer the summons to arms renders himself
to have his property appropriated, his family invaded, and himself
If they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry?
the government & the people are in such a desperate state without
which may we look for when the country is drawn into the vortex?
To me the outlook for this region never looked so gloomy as it do
We are bound to see a great increase of widows, orphans, plundered,
destitute, homeless, sick, perplexed, & suffering ones, & we shall
help in order to help them. Our work will suffer, too, because
of the workers are liable to be drafted into the army. We can on
mightily unto our God while we stand still, during the awful
that seem to be before us, and see the salvation of the Lord, & the en
opportunity for his kingdom, which he will certainly bring out
confusion. We know that you will bear us, and all
Near East who are in the midst of this turmoil, upon your
in your prayers to God, that we may be kept in safety, in sou
service, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost until the
of man's wrath & the vengeance of our God be overpast.

Mrs. Thom is steadily failing, but Mrs. Andrus has im
so that she can stand alone, but is not yet able to walk unaided.
general health is also improved. I shall write to Dr. Barton
& meanwhile, I am,

Faithfully yours,

A. N. Andrus

REC'D SEP 29 1914

26 Oct

Mardin, Aug. 18, 1914.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., L.L.D.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton;—

Your favor of July 7th reached me only yesterday. Even now the condition of Europe is reflected in the delay of the mails, which have to go a circuitous route instead of the usual and direct route. I have not yet been "officially" informed of the bestowment upon me, by my Alma Mater, of the degree of D.D.; but as both Dr. Tracy, my classmate and chum, and Dr. Reynolds, who were present at the commencement, have congratulated me from Williamstown, it must be a fact. I thank you very much, both for your efforts in trying to secure for me this distinction (though just why I am at a loss to know), and also for your felicitation of me upon its reception. It is a rather heavy dignity for a small man like me to carry around, and I only hope it will not make me top-heavy! Such titles mean very little to us on the firing line, but they may have some indefinable influence in the home land.

I have been rather silent, of late, as I have been very busy. If I mistake not, my last to you was written March 26; & since then I have received yours of April 27, June 22, & now that of July 7. A good deal of water has passed under the Diarbekir bridge since last March. But permit me to refer to the items in your letters, before touching upon the present unparalleled situation here.

And first, the condition of Mrs. Andrus's right thigh and knee in consequence of her fall has not greatly improved. She is able to stand alone, but not to walk without a cane and some one to support her on her left side. There has been a shortening of the right limb so that we have had to increase the hight of the heels of her right shoes. Rheumatism has complicated her case, and has lodged most persistently in her right knee and thigh. Otherwise her general health and spirits seem normal.

Now, as to work in Koordish. I do not remember what I have previously written you, so possibly I may be repeating to you some things in regard to it. When I took my last furlough (from Oct 1900 to Dec. 1901) I had with me a final manuscript copy of the entire New Testament in the Armeno-Koordish of the Koormanji Koordish language. I turned this manuscript over to Mr. E. G. Dwyer, of the American Press, when I reached Beirut, for him to send to Dr. Bowen the Levant agent of the American Bible Society at Constantinople. As we were then living under the régime of Sultan Abdul Hamid, and anything smelling of Koordistan and the Koords was as strictly tabooed as that pertaining to Armenia and the Armenians, it was not possible to send the manuscript direct to Constantinople. Dr. Bowen quietly shelved the manuscript upon receiving it from Mr. Dwyer, waiting the Lord's time to make use of it. That time came after the establishment of the Constitution. He had received a long time previously, and from your hands, I opinion the manuscript of the Gospel of Matthew in Armeno-Koordish, which

you compared with the original Greek through the Armenian. This Gospel he printed before Hamidism had reached an acute stage as against Armenia and Koordistan. In 1911 he essayed to print from that manuscript the other three Gospels and Acts in Armeno-Koordish. Meanwhile, so soon as the Constitution ensured the liberty of the press, I felt that we might be able to print the Gospels in Arabo-Koordish, and at once began upon the revision and transliteration of Matthew, but irregularly and at long intervals, as I had opportunity after attending to all other claims upon my time and strength. When I had finished it, I wrote to Dr. Bowen that such a revision and transliteration of Matthew was completed, and raised the question whether he thought it would do to have it printed now. This was in 1912. He was favorable to the proposition, and to its being printed at Beirut. I, therefore, at his request, sent the manuscript of Matthew in Arabo-Koordish, to the American Press in Beirut. Owing to the press of work there, the need of some new characters and marks for printing in Arabo-Koordish, and the ignorance of the type-setters of the Koordish language, progress has been very slow. The proof sheets are sent to me. I first have my scribe make his corrections — marking them in ink. Then I take the sheets and make my corrections in pencil. I then revise both his & my corrections, lest something should have escaped us in the first reading. Our object is to have the issue as nearly complete, and accordant with the original Greek, as the present development of the Koormanji Koordish language will admit. We have to substitute many Armenian words and names in the Armeno-Koord-

ish version with words and names familiar to the Koords who do not know Armenian. Owing to present complications the Press at Beirut is now closed, and there will thus result further delay in finishing the Gospel of Matthew. Mr. Bowen has requested me to go on with a similar preparation of the remaining three Gospels and the Acts. My scribe and I have finished the revision and transliteration of Mark, and have come to the 15th chapter of Luke. I have been over our first draft of Mark, correcting the spelling before ~~he~~ the scribe copies the manuscript for the press, and also any omissions he may have inadvertently made when writing the text from my dictation. He is now making this final copy while I am going over the 14 chapters of Luke in the same way. To-day I finished reviewing the 11th chapter. In the work of revision and transliteration the scribe has before him the text in Turkish, Persian, and Syriac, while I have the Greek (Tischendorf, Fischendorf (revised version), W. & H's, and the American Revised), Arabic, English (American Standard Edition), two various editions of Armeno-Koordish versions, a manuscript copy of the version of our Koordish Translation Com., and a printed copy of the "Kirmanshahi Gospels," which is in the "Median" dialect of the Koordish. It is not necessary to give you a complete list of the entire outfit of grammars, dictionaries, versions, and commentaries consulted as necessary adjuncts in the settlement of difficult questions as they arise. You will see the action taken by the recent Annual Meeting of the Mission, at Dr. Bowen's request, in

regard to the continuance of this work; and also with a view to the preparation of new recruits for direct work in this language.

By the way, speaking of missionary preparation, I wish to say that that pamphlet you sent me, of the Board of Missionary Preparation, in America, was a most thorough and weighty document on the subject; but it seems to me that there is a subject which should precede that, and which needs fully as thorough treatment, namely, the <u>selection</u> of missionary candidates. Boards would save a great deal by a more elective process of selection, so that those who are to receive the courses of missionary preparation — whatever department, so called, it may be for — shall be, without exception, <u>picked</u> men and women, spiritually, ethically, socially, intellectually, and physically, so that the expense of that preparation shall not be lost to the Boards. The chiefest work of the church demands her best men & women.

Now, to come to your letter of June 22. It came too late to be sent up to Harpoot to receive the attention of the Mission. However, by this time, you will undoubtedly have received full particulars from Mr. Emrich's standpoint, and perhaps, also, from Dr. Thom. Whether Mr. John has written you, or called upon you, to state his side of the case, I do not know; but the long & dangerous illness of Mrs. Emrich, which kept Mr. Emrich, most of the time of her sickness, out of the school, subjected Mr. John to a strain under very difficult circumstances; and as he was both young and inexperienced he himself got out of hand as well as some of the boys in his charge. But the beginnings of

the elements entering into the case appeared on the way out he
His ardent nature got him entangled somewhat with the
who was in their party, and going to Aintab; and this inc
tion set Mrs. Emrich in opposition to him as well as to the
who announced, in Aleppo, that she was engaged to him. He
self, however, said that that announcement was premature
later, correspondence ceased. Some things affecting him
have been avoided with a different handling of him, and he
lations with Mr. Emrich were smoother than with Mrs. Emrich
Mrs. Andrus and I felt that, under more normal conditions than
voiled last year, Mr. John would have developed differently. For
in him the making of a fine man, provided he corrects himself at
points — refusing to be led by impulse, gaining a firmer self control, and
becoming more amenable to law and authority. He was a good and sym
pathetic teacher. Under conditions prevailing today there is a
poor outlook for our schools in the fall, so that the absence of a
tutor will not create a difficulty. Moreover, to send one out now
would, with all routes thrown into confusion, entail great expense.
Harpoot cannot spare any one to help Mardin; she herself needs help
but no other station can help her. We must plod on, be patient and
prayerful.

But to come now to the present situation of affairs in these p
Never before, since I came here, notwithstanding all the vicissitudes
through which we have passed, has the government made such de
mands of its citizens in men, money, animals, army stores, and for

stuffs, and with such violence and feverish haste as during these last three weeks, and that in the midst of Ramadhan. As a result, everything is in confusion, trade is utterly paralysed, travel is impossible, transportation is stopped, work on the Bagdad railway is suspended, schools are stripped of their teachers, money has ceased to circulate, drafts cannot be cashed, grain remains unthreshed & unwinnowed for lack of animals & men to do the work, and the labor market is closed, and hunger in the midst of plenty is already looking in at the door of thousands of homes whence two, three, four, and, in some cases, five of the bread-winners have been summoned to the ranks. If present conditions continue for the next three months we shall face the most serious and general calamity of distress and want which has ever fallen to our lot to experience, and with nothing wherewith to meet it. With England & the Continent in a blaze what can we expect from those parts in aid of these regions? Our help is in the Lord & in America.

That indebtedness to which you referred was, I am happy to state, not one of a personal nature, but was one wholly incurred in the prosecution of relief measures, and that not deliberately, but thro an unusual concatenation of circumstances, and will not be repeated.

Please let me know of the receipt of this letter, as we have considerable anxiety lest, in existing circumstances, Turkey should exercise an unreasonable censorship over the mails. We do not see how any conference, or any visitations of Stations, can be held in Turkey this year. Ever faithfully yours,

A. N. Andrus

A. W. Andrews

Mardin. Aug. 18-1914

H
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REC'D NOV 9 1914

Marden, Sept. 28/14

Dear Dr. Barton -

In accordance with your suggestion that you receive from each Station, during the warlike conditions in Europe, a few lines each week, I would report that this Station is pursuing its work as usual, though with a smaller enrolment of pupils in each of the High Schools. The health bill of the Station is somewhat improved over the summer. Dr. Thom is watching Mrs. Emrich's heart which has not been strong since her long illness in the winter & spring. Mrs. Thom is easier, & Mrs. Andrus crawls about on cane & crutch between two rooms; but her general health is normal.

The order to-day calls for men between the ages of 35 & 40, & no purchase of exemption allowed. Harvests abundant, but largely left on the threshing floors, because so few men & animals left to finish the work - money stringency severe, poverty increasing - Yours etc - A. H. Andrus

A. N. Andrews

Madrid - Sept. 28-1914

REC'D FEB 15 1915

A. N. Andrews

Mardin, Dec. 13, 14.

Dear Bro. Emrich,

Your letter in French and without date came a few days ago and was very welcome. The journey must have been a very fatiguing one for Mrs. Emrich and that rest in Cairo was undoubtedly necessary for her. The prospect of your remaining at Brévit until spring is not at all a cheerful one for me, and I fear you have been too light an estimate on the work you were doing here when you think your absence is not of much importance. We are waiting anxiously to hear again from you after Mrs. Emrich's sojourn in the hospital for a week so as to know what the doctors think must be done in her case. If it can be so arranged both for her & the boys that you will feel free to leave them at B. & hurry back here we shall rejoice; if the doctors think you

Faithfully yours, A. N. Andrews

would better remain with them until spring, when they can return with you, we shall try to be resigned to your absence from the school & the Station; but if, perchance (M M & V) they should say it were better for you to take Mrs. C- & the boys on to America at once, we would despair of being able to hold out without you. Should this last alternative be the one they would decide upon, then it seems to me that Mr. Knight should be despatched at once to get here for our help, D.V. &c.

If the Station had their way they would close the school to-day. But, under the present circumstances, it seems to me that to do so would be a most unfortunate, not to say suicidal proceeding; tho to do so would at once free me for other and important work — work for which I feel more equal than I do for the care of the school. Even tho the character

of the school is not what we want it should be, to close it for that reason would not be accepted in the light of existing conditions to-day as the real reason. So I feel that it is for me to-day to stand once more in the breach – trying as it may be – & try to hold on until help comes.

I forgot, before you left, to give you a copy of the items we went over together when you & Mrs. Emrich were to dinner on our house, Nov. 6 – I herewith note them for you: –

The General Acct of the H. Coll –	3897	30/5
" Book Store –	4111	10

Bowen's last contribution to salary of Superintendent of some 1296.

Of the third item I have paid over to teacher, I took £1.9 – (972 rs.), & there remains £1.3 (324 rs) to pay to him. Olive has recently written to Mrs. Emrich. She joins me in love to you both & in

salaams to all our friends & old pupils at Brinût. We are still having considerable rain, but the weather is not very cold. The new Mutassarif is expected to arrive tomorrow, our old one is now acting Wali at Van.

Ibrahim Lahdo ate rain on of his journey back, but he seems none the worse for the trip.

Some half dozen new pupils have come to the school of late - three in the Prep. & three in the High.

A new teacher in French has come to the "Dadzya" school.

All as well as usual. Mr. Ely died Thurs. Nov. 19, & services in chapel were held Fri. morning 20th. He reached home from Visit on Thurs. evening, the 12th of Nov. Faithfulness marked his service of 4 & those were the two points emphasized in remarks at his funeral - Good night

REC'D FEB 11 1915

12

Mardin, Dec. 19. 1914.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Let me first acknowledge the receipt of yours to me of Sept. 22, and copies of yours, & Secretary Knapp, of Sept. 23rd, & Oct. 9th, and Mr. Bell's of Oct. 29th & Secretary Knapp's. Many thanks for all of these, even though they arrive late. We at the Station try to send you a weekly note, so that you may know of our continued usual health & unimpeded opportunity for the prosecution of all departments of our missionary work, which is hampered chiefly through a financial stringency that Mr. Peet is nobly laboring to relieve, and the absence of Mr. & Mrs. Emrich who are now at Beirût. Their necessitated sudden departure for that city, on account of Mrs. Emrich's physical condition, has come especially heavy on me, as Mr. Emrich was obliged to turn over to me the care of the Boys' High School. With so many irons in the fire, especially in these days, we are in danger of having some of them burned, as present conditions have increased the labors connected with the superintendence of the work in the villages. I have had to especially curtail translation & transliteration work so as to give a good portion of my time to the school. We had supposed, & Mr. Emrich had supposed, that he would be back from Beirût by Christmas, but the prospects now are that he will not return until some time in the spring. Were Mr. Knight on the ground I should not feel so heavily laden, and I suppose it would not be possible now to rush him through to Mardin — especially

since we have heard from Beirût that all persons not natives are forbidden, by the government, from travel unless ordered to do so with government escort.

Sunday evening, Dec. 20. Since writing the above the mail has been received which brought yours of Oct. 26, a letter from Mr. Emrich dated Dec. 2. In this he writes that he has both official & unofficial advice to him which is unanimously of the opinion that he must not think of returning at present. So we have to plan & run our work without him, which is a misfortune especially for the High School. The American Consul at Aleppo, Mr. Jackson, advised Mr. Emrich to close the school but Mr. Emrich did not agree with that view; nor although matters would be made much easier for me as the station to vote to close it. The moral effect of closing the school at this time, and particularly since the work of the Franciscan missionaries here has been closed by government & the nuns deported, would be very unfavorable for our work. The government is mostly, and when, last week, I took our pastor & two of our elders with me, to make a formal call upon our new Kaimakam, he was very gracious and made many inquiries about the Protestant community and our schools. In these days the government is making inquiry about all the churches, monasteries, and chapels of the different Chr

ion communities, so that they may be all duly registered, if they have not previously been so registered. They have required a ground plan of each church, chapel &c, so that I have been acting draughtsman for Mardin & its suburbs, & for the Kazzas of Soor & Nisibin.

Now, with reference to the action of the Mission in regard to the meeting of a portion of my salary by the American Bible Soc. while working on translation & revision of Scrip., I would say that that action was not what I had expected, nor in line with the memorandum I handed to Mr. Cantwell when he went up to the Annual Meeting at Harpoot.

My thought was that inasmuch as the Board's work had been so greatly helped by the generous treatment of the American Bib. Soc. in its grants of Scriptures, & the evangelistic efforts of its colporteurs, it would be a good way to reciprocate such kindness by refusing to ask the American Bib. Soc. to make a contribution to my salary while giving a small portion of my time to translation & revision of Scriptures for that Soc. My plan has been to give 1½ hrs. per day, 5 days in the week, with a scribe, to such work; but the pressure of my regular work, more especially since I have had to give 4 hrs. a day to the school, & most of the evenings in preparation for classes & in examining papers, has prevented the full realization of that plan. And at present proof-reading is at a stand still. In revision we have reached

the 6th chapter of John, in proof-reading, the 7th of Matt.

Mrs. Thom keeps about so, while Mrs. Andrus gets back & forth between bed-room & sitting-room (the latter being also used for a dining-room) a few times each day, with the aid of a crutch & a cane. The rest of us are well & busy as usual. All the churches & communities are far in arrears in their running expenses, so that their financial condition is reaching a crisis, and no present remedy in sight. ~~Most of the schools are unusually full, except the boarding schools.~~ Our Christmas holidays begin next Thursday afternoon. We have lost by death our oldest & best colporteur — Michael Eshoo — who for 14 years was engaged in Bible distribution & evangelistic labors throughout our field. He was a pupil of Dr. Wilson & myself. Mrs. Andrus joins me in wishing for Dr. Barton & yourself the compliments of the season.

Dec. 19, 1914

Faithfully yours,

A. L. Andrus

P. S. There are two other items I should mention — first, Miss Haig is helping in the Boys' High School in classes in English; second, a week ago last Saturday Dr. Thom began to act as examining physician for the recruits for the army, at the urgent request of the government, in the absence of the regular city physician who was summoned to Harpoot.

No official announcement by Williams College to me of its having conferred upon me the D.D. degree has been received. What is customary? & what am I expected to do? — A. L. A.

REC'D MAR 12 1915

#1. from R. W. Barstow

Mardin Jan. 3/15

Dear Bro. Emrich,

May the New Year prove to be, for you + yours, a more happy one than was the last year! We have word from our Van missionaries that they are all well, and from Erzroom that Mr. Stapleton + the children have typhoid fever. As we have had no word from Harpoot or Bitlis we judge they are all as well as usual. Our health bill is as last reported. To-day begins the Week of Prayer. Collections for the Red Crescent in our community have come up to about 800 pias., + the government has accepted the Dr's offer of the treatment of sick soldiers in his hospital free of expense to the gov't. You will see, by the enclosed, how auspicious are the harvests. No time for more now. Olive joins me in love + best wishes for you both.

As ever yr, A. W. Andrus

A. W. Andrews
to Mr. Emrich IV

Mardw - Jan. 3 - 1915

REC'D APR 2 1915.

Mardin, Feb. 7, 1915.
Evening.

Dear Dr. Barton,

P.S. Announcements of appropriations received / thanks.

The Station takes turns at writing you these days. This is Mrs. Andrus's turn, but as she does not feel equal to the task, I am doing it for her. Your letter of Dec. 29 (3) & Dec. 1st came to hand by last Friday's post. At our Station meeting last Wed. evening we all agreed to take the risks in regard to the receipt of our papers & periodicals, and trust that your order for suspension of mailing same will be rescinded. We have no complaint against the Turkish post in these days, but rather wonder that, considering the very stormy weather we have been experiencing the last three months, it has been able to keep so close to schedule time.

Last week I wrote, at the request of the Station, a full letter to Mr. Peet in regard to the school question as it affects us. We have not been able here to make your statements, the Ambassador's & Constantinople's utterances, & the request of the local government tally, & so await Mr. Peet's reply with interest but without anxiety. Our relations with the local government are friendly, and there is not the least interference with our work which we are pursuing as usual, hindered only by the feebleness of our staff & the limitations of the hour. The country all around is unusually quiet,

& we have frequently felt ourselves less safe than at present time. Did you ever see porters fighting with their backs are built & arch with the powder we lay upon them? There is not a man, woman, or child but a load of anxiety, trouble, distress, & sorrow, & the heaviest burden in this war we are powerless to relieve, except in but few cases, & those in a small way. Dr's hosp is furnishing the chief assistance, which the government gladly accepts.)

The most cheerful sight for us today is the brilliant promise of growing green fields spread out before us below us, giving promise of a bountiful harvest. Spring is unusually early with us this year — one great to the general poverty of the country.

We especially need two things — one spiritual & the carnal — an outpouring of the Spirit that the burden of "Ser verlik" — conscription, mobilization, manoeuvring &c. all covered by that short phrase — may the people humble & penitent, & an outpouring of food that will enable us to meet the approaching struggle when winter supplies shall have been exhausted.

The health of the station is as usual. Reports from Mrs. Emrich are encouraging. We miss them & wish that Mr. E., or both, might be able to return, as extra work in the care of the school is beginning to tell on us.

Yours faithfully, A. R. Andrus

Feb. 7th 1915

Dear Mr.

REC'D APR 27 1915

#2.

Mardin, March 11 15.

Dear Dr. Barton,

In these days I am going — and the Station as a whole, for that matter — on the lines of two mottoes, viz., "Business as usual," & "Faint, yet pursuing." Hitherto we have been unhindered in all departments of our work, except touring, since the government declines, at present, to accept any responsibility for foreigners travelling around the country. She is too busy in other directions to stand guard over their wanderings. Deserters had broken into our summer house, two hours out from the city; so last Saturday, under the protection of a zaptieh, who was ordered by the Mutasarif, upon my informing him of the incident, to accompany me upon a visit of inspection, I looked into the damage done to door, windows, & furniture.

Dr. Shoni's hospital has borrowed over twenty iron bedsteads from the boarding department of the High School, & is running over with soldier patients down with typhoid & other ailments. To-day, the first case of typhus fever in the city, of which Dr. S. was made cognizant, proved fatal. It was within a stone's throw of our premises. The government has forbidden Koords from the plain to be entertained in the city overnight, as a preventive to the spread of disease. The absence of the Emricks adds to our labors, as does also the presence of "Effendi Berlik" Effendi. But it is all in the day's work. Mrs. Andrus's general health is better than a year ago, but her lameness is increased by rheumatism. Yours, on behalf of the Station,

A. N. Andrus

P. S. To-day a telegram from Dr. Usher was received, asking if we could spare him medicated cotton, bandages, & medical supplies for the treatment of wounds – the same to be sent him under government protection. A. H. A.

Transcribe

Mar 11-1915

A. H. A.

REC'D MAY 27 1915

#3.

Mardin, April 18/15.

Dear Dr. Barton,

It is a little over a month ago that I wrote to you #2. Each week since has probably seen a letter from some one of the Station sent to you. We are still, pursuing the even tenor of our way, & so far as now appears, we expect to continue our schools down to the regular times for closing for the summer vacation -

Last Sunday witnessed the ordination, as Evangelist for the Mardin field, of preacher Ibrahim Tomasian, acting pastor of the Dorik church. Four pastors besides myself laid hands upon him. Yesterday he entered upon his touring work.

Last Friday were held the graduating exercises of the class which for the last two years has been taking the course in Kindergarten Normal Training under Miss Graf. All four of the class will have work very shortly - especially in this city & at Midyat.

We are not expecting the return of the Eunuchs now; & Dr. Moore has made to them the practical suggestion that as a test to her heart Mrs. Eunuch spend at least a month at an altitude in the Lebanon a little higher than that at Mardin.

The health of the Station continues as usual, only that for the last three weeks, I have been under a mild attack of influenza. Have just this evening received Mr. Peet's Circular Letter of 5th inst., & also a letter from the Am. Consul at Aleppo of 12th inst.. Hoping this will reach you,

I remain, Yours most faithfully, A. N. Andrus -

A. W. Andrews

Meardm Apr. 18. 1918

Dear Dr. Barton, Mardin July 24 /15.

The warm weather has now definitely set in all around. We have not been able to arrange to spend the heated term this summer at our retreat in the hills, but have left it in the hands of the gardener & the locusts. It will be very trying to Mrs. Andrews — especially the hot nights in the city. We are also deprived of our usual exercise on horseback, so the animals will have a chance to fatten & become flabby in the stable. Meantime the work goes on with us, & keeps us busy night & day, though it is of a more cooling character than is usual with us. The hospital keeps working under higher pressure than is customary in hot weather, & the Girls' Boarding School has now become a Summer School — the pupils being retained as we could not set them adrift. Being "shut in" at present, all the perspicuity will be given to the future of the field which, as compared with its past, will be like the contrast between the great plain of our first in the spring time and in the dry & dusty fall season. But the fall season is the sowing time here. We now add Mrs Dewey & our usual sick list but her trouble is not a serious one. I shall need to take a vacation, but it is a time for every man to be at his post, is it not so?

A. W. Andrews

REC'D NOV 17 1915

Mardin, Sept. 27/15.

HB

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of July 31st arrived a few days ago in a mutilated condition – the spear of the censor having disembowelled it. But wounds are the order of the day. Many thanks for the copy of the 3rd Report of the Board of Missionary Preparation, & the Report of the Conference on Coöperation & the Promotion of Unity in Foreign Missionary Work. The first I have read through from cover to cover. The 2nd Report was a very able academic discussion of the points involved, but this 3rd Report is fully its equal in ability, and decidedly more practical. Both are first class contributions to the science of Missions & valuable to the missionary for reference. I am about half way through the reading of the Report of the "Conference."

Our High Schools opened on time the 15th inst. There is no boarding department for the Boys' High, while that department in the Girls' High is fuller than usual. Each school has about 60 pupils. We are on good terms with the Education Bureau of our city and anticipate

no trouble in adjusting our schools to the new government regime.

Dr's hospital has overflowed with sick soldiers and sick + wounded epidez, so that we have turned over to him three large rooms belonging to the Boys' High School. This school will greatly miss the presence + labors of its principal, Mr. Emrich, from whom we have received nothing for some time. We know not if he be still in Beirut, or has turned westward. When I closed the school year last June I had supposed that my connection with the school had also ceased, but Mr. Emrich's continued absence has made it necessary to again buckle on the principal's panoply + once more act as acting principal (I think, now, for the sixth time).

Sept. 30 - To-morrow Dr. & Miss Fuenga, + I expect to start on our trip to Diarbekir. We were to have set out about noon today, but have been allowed to wait until to-morrow.

We do not know how long we may be absent, but have planned for the work to go on.

We learned from our Nuitassovik this morning that the friends at Pau are safe in the care of the government, as are we also.

We have not time to write more as there is much to do before leaving home. Others have written of Mrs. Ponie's death - "The righteous are taken away &c" —

All the rest are in usual health, but very weary, as claims are persistent —

With salaams to all on the Rooms, I am &c,

Faithfully yours,

A. N. Andrews

A. W. Andrus

Mardin Sept. 27-1915

Emrich informed
& Friends of Mardin
missionaries

10 copies

( )

Mr Emrich
Mrs L. L. Lee
Dr B.M.
Dr Raynolds

RECD FEB 9 1916

Barton

C O P Y.

Sivas, December 3, 1915.

My Beloved Bro. Peet,

Last Sunday night Dr. Thom had a chill and became dizzy. He got out of bed in the dark and because of his dizziness fell down. His fall woke me up. Recovering himself he rose and attended to his wants and went back to bed.

On Monday he kept to his bed the most of the day. Dr. Clark took him in hand and Tuesday he tried to sit up but the bed was more comfortable to him. Wednesday afternoon Dr. Clark had him removed to his hospital where it would be more quiet for him and the nurses could take better care of him through the nights. Miss Fenenga takes the most of the nursing of him during the day, except for meals and when I take her on a walk for exercise. Dr. Clark is not willing that I should expose myself by assisting in nursing Dr. Thom, much as I should like to do so. Last evening a consultation of four Doctors was held and the consensus of opinion was that he had typhus fever. His temperature ranges between 100 degrees and 104 degrees, his pulse is irregular and his heart is weak, and these things taken together with his age (71) constitute a serious combination which we fear may prove fatal. But he is having the best of care and medical treatment. He took Dr. Clark's place in the hospital when Dr. Clark was ill and so became exposed to the disease. More later.

Yours for ever,

(Signed) A.N. Andrus.

copy to Mr. Peet

Grass- Dec. 3-1915

re- Dr. Thom -

C O P Y

Sivas, Dec. 7, 1915.

Dear Dr. Barton,

This afternoon we laid our dear associate and friend, Dr. Thom, in his grave on the hillside, within the grounds of the Girls' High School adjoining the premises of the Teachers' College. The telegram to you from Mr. Peet will have informed you of his death, Monday the 6th inst. His illness was occasioned by his taking charge of the hospital during a short interval when Dr. Clark was in bed with an attack of grippe. The disease turned out to be the same which all the doctors in Turkey have especially been fighting for the last year or more. He died on the morning of the eighth day in the hospital where he contracted the disease. His loss,-and a great loss it is-leaves me once more the only male member of the Mardin Station, but not on the ground where the fact of his death makes my presence more urgently ~~needed~~ needed. But we are not our own masters and must be patient until the way opens for our return. I hope either you or Mr. Freyer will write an Appreciation of him for the Herald, for I am too stunned and prostrated to do it. For over forty years we have been yoked together in the work at Mardin, and together we have been suddenly withdrawn from it just when we were most needed. You know Dr. Thom built up the Medical Department of ~~fo~~ Mardin Station from nothing to its present proportions, and that on a self-supporting basis from the start-- including hospital buildings, and all the running expenses, along with a Dispensary. In the forty years of service he has treated 400,000 patients of every kind and class. In lithotomy he holds a record. But in addition to this heavy practice he entered fully into the evangelistic work of the Station, taking some part,

also, in teaching Physiology in both the High Schools, besides acting for many years as treasurer of the Station~~s~~. He was a tireless worker, a canny Scotchman with a warm heart, and unusually successful in ingratiating himself with the Moslem portion of the community in Mardin, and with the government officials.

His loss still further complicates the problems pertaining to the Mardin Station. What is the prospect for Mardin Station from the Dartmouth movement in relation to it? What, indeed, for the entire Eastern Turkey Mission? Our beloved Dr.'s death makes the seventh of the members of the Eastern Turkey Mission whom the grave has claimed this year! Will their graves prove to be the grave of the Eastern Turkey Mission? The thinned ranks and the enforced absences have certainly brought about a crisis in its affairs. There was a special providence in the presence of Miss Fenenga with the Dr. and myself on this long journey to this place, for she took good care of us en route, and most faithfully and tenderly nursed the Dr. through his illness just as one of his own daughters. Our ambassador is endeavoring to secure our removal to Aleppo, and we are awaiting orders from him. Miss Fenenga joins with me in ~~xx~~ kindest greetings to you and yours.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) A. N. Andrus.

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Faithfully yours,

(Signed) A. N. Andrus.

Copy
Lucas
A. N. Andrus
Dec. 7, 1915

COPY

A Leaf from My Journal

Letter from Mr. Andrus (of Mardin) written December 10, 1915, at Sivas.

Dr. Thom died the morning of the eighth day from the time he was taken ill. He had been exposed to the spotted fever during the time that he took charge of the clinic when Dr. Clarke was in bed with an attack of La Grippe. After midnight of Sunday, Nov. 28, he had a chill. He tried to get up but fell down through dizziness. He almost fell on the stove which was between our beds. As it was, he knocked over a pail of water on the floor. The clatter awoke me and I sat up in bed thinking the stove had tumbled down. He said it had not and picked himself up. He rose as usual but spent most of the day in bed. Monday night he had a quiet night but during the day had to undress and take to the bed as he was too weak to sit up. Dr. Clark arranged that Miss Fenenga should stay with him Tuesday night so I was sent up to the College to occupy Miss Fenenga's room there. He had a poor night, and Wednesday afternoon Dr. Clarke had him moved to the hospital where Miss Fenenga nursed him till his death and the regular nurses looked after him at night. Thursday Dr. Clarke had the room Dr. Thom and I had occupied thoroughly fumigated before I returned to it in the evening. The Doctor was about the same that day I visited him. On Friday I wrote a postal to you about Dr. Thom's illness. In the evening I went to his private room in the hospital and sang, read, and prayed with him. Saturday he kept about as he had been on Friday but I did not see him as it was thought best I should not. Sunday he was more quiet but not often conscious. Toward evening Dr. Clarke noticed that his respiration was shorter. The spots were on the Doctor's chest, wrist and forearms. At two o'clock Monday morning an attendant at the hospital came and knocked at my window and called for Miss Fenenga. I went upstairs to her room and called her. At four o'clock Dr. Clarke who had gone over to the hospital with Miss Fenenga returned and came to me and said that the Doctor would not last until morning. I went over to the hospital and amid tears read a few verses of Scripture and prayed as best I could and control my feelings. After being with him an hour, Miss Fenenga advised me to take the air a little and then return. I went out and went to our room to look after the fire and was about to return when a nurse came and told me it was finished. I at once went over to the hospital to see him in death.

I spent that day up at the carpenter shop at the college, superintending the carpenter making the coffin. After dark it was brought down to our room and Miss Fenenga painted it black, as the Doctor had requested it. Tuesday morning the coffin was lined by Misses Fenenga and Fowle. At 2:15 a hearse from the government came and took the body up to the college grounds where the grave had been prepared as we prepare it in Mardin. We followed the hearse and found the friends gathered at the grave for the burial service. The day was clear and warm. I conducted the service in English, and Dr. Karakeen who you will remember as the young man who came with Dr. West when he came to Mardin, spoke a few words in his native tongue. The service began with a hymn which the hurses wanted sung, "Jesus Saviour Pilot Me." Tao of Dr. Thom's favorite hymns were also sung, "Jerusalem the Golden" and "Asleep in Jesus". The order of the service after the first hymn was (1) Sentences from Scripture, (2) Invocation, (3) Reading Psalm 90 and Gloria Patria, (4) Second hymn, (5) Reading from Rev. 21: 1-4, 22: 1-7, (6) Remarks by me and Dr. K., (7) Prayer closing with the Lord's Prayer, (8) Third hymn, (9) Prayer from the Collect and Benediction.

My dear Miss Lamson:

I have not written you for some time, but we think of you people many times. We are all well and in good health, though surrounded by sickness. Typhus at last seems to have come our way. "There shall no evil befall thee nor any plague come nigh thy dwelling". We put our trust in him and do the duty which lies next. It is a great privilege for service in these days and all find our hands busy.

Cordially,

(Signed) Rachel B. North.

Cf Cras. 4 Dec 10 - 1915

Rachel B. North

Mardin -

to Miss Lawson

REC'D OCT 24 1916

Peacefully died

on Thursday, July 27th, 1916, at his home in Beirut,

Syria,

Rev. DANIEL BLISS, D.D., LL.D.,

President Emeritus of the Syrian Protestant College,

in the 93rd year of his age, and in the 61st year of his

missionary service.

REC'D JUL 26 1917

A. N. Andrus

47

So. Canaan, Conn, July 25/17.

My beloved Dr. Barton:- I am moved to write so soon again to you, because of a letter to me, from Miss Fenenga, in which she says:- "The next time you write wont you please tell me about how soon you wish to go back to Mardin? this fall, if English or Russian should get hold of Mardin? I am very anxious to go at first opportunity. It seems to me that Mrs. Drury & companions must be near the giving out point, & that they ought to be relieved or reinforced as soon as possible. I do wish that you could get a lovely quiet cool place where you could get rested quickly & that you, the Emrichs, & I could go back this fall via. Pacific & the Persian Gulf." Now, how shall I reply to this section of her letter, quoted above? She is evidently very restless. What is the attitude of the W. B. M. in relation to her return? or of the W. B. M. I. about retaining a relation to any Mardin work - including that of Miss Graf? Then, too, what is the attitude of the

Prud. Com. with respect to the return of Mr. Emrich to Mardin — especially in view of the appointment of Mr. Barstow to Mardin? As for myself, you know I enlisted for life, & just now feel young enough to last 10 years more, so, unless the Prud. Com. should have insuperable objections to my return, I should wish to return so soon as the Master might, in his providential method, indicate the time & way therefor. May I trouble you to send me Barstow's address? My brother has asked me to spend two weeks, beginning from Sat. Aug. 4, with him down on the sea-shore at Orient, L. I. My permanent address while in this country, will be 160 East 91st St. "The Hillhurst," N. York City. Where are Dr. & Mrs. Coe & their children? & what news from Stapleton? & what from those left out from Harpoot? Hope you will get a rest before the approaching Annual Meeting of the Board.

Affectionately yours,

A. H. Andrews

I leave here to-morrow, or the day following, for N. H. — C —

"The Hillhurst," 160 East 91st Str. N. Y. City, N. Y.

REC'D AUG 3 1917

Aug. 2, 1917.

My beloved Dr. Barton:-

Your two favors of July 25 & 27 have been very thankfully received. Mr. Graf has written me with anxiety in regard to his daughter of whom you give Dr. Pest's report that she is on her way to Constple.

On the strength of that I wrote him as consoling a letter as I could & promised to communicate immediately to him whatever I might hear about her. My theory is that Consul Davis notified the Mardin missionaries, when he was ordered to Constple., & that she embraced the chance to get out of the country with him & the Harpoot missionaries who were left after dear Mrs. H. Riggs's death. I, also, am not disturbed over the Americans left in Turkey, so long as anarchical conditions are not in evidence. I rejoice in the optimistic view of the situation respecting future work in Turkey, which prevails with the Board & its con-

stituency, & that independent of the political question as to what disposition is to be made of the Turk. I see that in the "Quarterly News Bulletin", in which the 52 New Missionaries held the chief place, Mr. & Mrs. Borstow were not included; but perhaps I have been a little previous in thinking that they have been commissioned.

Last Sunday afternoon I called upon our woman soman nurse, Miss E. A. Tupper, who is still at St. Luke's Hospital here. She is bright & cheerful, but says the Drs. have not yet concluded just what is the form of her trouble, & that she will have to be patient some weeks yet. She did a woman service in nursing Ambassador Elkins through his typhus.

This morning I went to consult with Dr. Smith about a problem, but he has gone on his vacation up in Main & is not to be back to the office until early in Sept. I, therefore, feel obliged to ask your counsel in helping me to a solution of it, though I hesitate to add an iota to your burdens

I send you the letter which raises the problem. What should be my attitude to this personal call? As a missionary of the Board, the Board has the first claim on me for service of a similar nature in regard to its own proper work. I don't feel that I am cut out for a platform speaker, as is our Dr. Ussher; & it might not be a paying investment for the Board to send me around among churches & church conferences. Then too, I feel that it would be better for me to spend the winter months somewhere in the south, as Georgia or Florida. If I were to attempt any speaking in behalf of the work of the Board, would it be a matter of duty to also meet in any way — directly or indirectly — the request embodied in the enclosed letter? I have no desire to be a "slacker" in any line — least of all in any direct missionary or purely philanthropical work. Neither would I wish to break down in this country & be unable to make a fifth & final campaign abroad, in which the last work might prove to be the most lasting. I feel that I am a sol-

dier under orders from my King, — those orders coming to me, under his provided me, through the officers & Prud. Com. of the Board acting for its constituency. What do you advise & what would you command? I hold myself ready for either or both — service & sacrifice —

On a "Data Sheet for Speakers," sent to be filled out, are the following: —

Dates — 1 — What approximate dates have you available for speaking? 2 — On what days could you not speak under any conditions? 3 — What kind of meeting do you prefer to address, & at what time of day?

Terms — Upon what terms will you operate as a speaker — occasionally or continuously?

Thanking you in advance for your kind assistance in helping me solve this problem, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

A. N. Andrews

REC'D NOV 7 1917

1131 Morse Ave. Chicago, Ill.
Nov. 5, 1917.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

What shall I do with the problem advanced in the enclosed letter from this Congregational pastor, who is the livest wire I have met among the ministers whose paths I have crossed? How shall I answer him? I addressed his church when in Central Falls, & in the afternoon spoke in Arabic for an hour at a mass meeting of the Syrians of Providence, Pawtucket & Central Falls on the line of civic duty to this country in return for what the country has freely offered them.

I wrote Mr. Dingwell in reply that I would send my final answer after having consulted with you. I also suggested that he should write directly to you on this matter. I am not anxious to appear in any political role, but I do feel that the bulk of the alien population of this country is far less Americanized - the process of amalgamation far less accomplished - than I had supposed. Segregation of nationalities in this country evidently tends, as a rule, to Anti-Americanism, & the fostering of the native languages & of newspapers in the native languages further promotes that spirit. It seems to me that no person should be allowed to become naturalized until he should have attained to a certain knowledge of English & of our American ideas & ideals. Last Friday evening I was the guest of an Armenian Club &

addressed it for more than an hour. The majority of th
present have been many years in this country, but
are still more Armenian than American. Is that
if it is their intention to remain in this country
than, when God opens the way for it, to go back & help
build & regenerate prostrate Armenia?

I leave here to-morrow for Detroit & St. Clair
anything sent to my permanent address (160 Eas
Street, New York City) will be forwarded to me by my d
I have been well but have suffered some from th
& raw winds up here. What is the latest news fro
front in Turkey & from our beloved brother Peet?

Ever faithfully yours,
A. N. Andr

A. N. Andreas
Chicago Nov. 3, 1917

REC'D JAN 2 1918

"The Hillhurst," 160 East 91st Street, New York City, N.Y.

Dec. 31st, 1917.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

First of all let me congratulate you, and the other Secs., & the Prudential Com. upon the safe arrival in this country of our beloved brother Dr. Peet and his noble & able wife.

Next I must most heartily thank you for the general letter of Dec. 28, which you have just written to all the Missionaries in Turkey (& for that matter, to all, also, out of Turkey, since each one will probably receive a copy). That letter, if it reaches them, as I trust it will, will be to them like David's cup of water from the Bethlehem gate. It is great. It is prophetic. It postulates the ~~substitution~~ elimination of German influence, which is to-day predominant in Turkey, by forces which shall not contravene the development, on a more comprehensive scale than ever before, of American missionary effort. And how the broad-minded, statesman-like, & generous decision of the Prud. Com. will hearten those noble & heroic bands & single missionaries who are so devotedly holding on & holding out in the midst of such distressing circumstances, & holding up the remnant of the despoiled & smitten peoples of the land.

I am quite of the same mind with our beloved Dr. Fer-
rick, that "We have not yet really begun work in Tur-
certainly not so far as respects the Moslem portio
it. At Mardin we much plan, henceforth, to tr
reach, directly, both the Koord of the mountai
the Arab of the plain. Possibly, too, we may fo
the door to the Yezidees of Wezan Shehr, Jebel
Sheikh Adi, & the Sinjar ajar.

Let me in the third place reciprocate
kind wishes for me & mine for the New Year, &
speak for you & yours a most fruitful, joyful, &
ed year personally & officially.

I have been confined for nearly two wee
with an attack of pleurisy, but am on the mend
Dr. Thompson of Jerusalem wanted me to g
to Nyack for next Sunday, at their rally for
menian & Syrian Relief, but I had to declin
the Doctor does not want me to leave the house
until I am wholly recovered. While con-
lescent I have begun work on a Koordish Gram-
mar as a help to new missionaries.

Most faithfully yours,
A. N. Andrews

Corrected for N.M.

A. N. Andrews
Dec. 31st 1917
Dec 13 1917

Class 1. Incidents to which I was an Eyewitness.

a - The post road from Malatia to Mosul formed one of the main avenues used by the government in deporting the Armenians from the region between Palu on the east of Harpoot to Malatia on the west. Also parties from Erzinjan & Trebizond were brought down to Diarbekir & passed on to the plain by this road.

Mardin is at the point where this road bifurcates — one branch going south-east to Nisibin & Mosul, & the other south-west toward Ras-ul-'Ain & Deir Zor. As a consequence, we, whose houses were opposite the point of bifurcation, saw a large portion of the many masses of Armenian women & children, with some sprinkling of old men, being driven, now toward Nisibin & Mosul & now toward Ras-ul-'Ain & Deir Zōr, from the heights of Mardin down on to the plain where the bones of the most of them lie bleeching where they fell.

It was most harrowing to us to be implored by Protestant Armenian teachers, who spoke to us in English, to save them from their cruel fate, while we were not allowed even to go out to them to give them food & to speak comfortably unto them. There was one drove (for they were, indeed, driven like cattle) of them, quartered from morning until toward evening, in the yard of a neighbor-

ing monastery, to which both Moslem & Christian women of the city were permitted to take food & to converse, but it was the exception.

One old & bent-over woman fled from a company of exiles into our compound stark naked for protection, & we gathered up & took care of several of the nursing children who were left by their mothers behind the stone walls at the back of our compound, & we saw some parties from the city do the same. I visited the home of our Moslem carpenter, Sheikh Dâood, & saw that he had taken in two boys & one girl from a Diarbekir deportation. A Syrian church outside the city — Mar Michael — was used by the authorities as a hospital for the sick & exhausted who could not travel any farther, but the government paid no further attention to them so they slowly died in the church. People in the lower ward were permitted to take food to them, & we sent a delegation from our compound down there & rescued one of the sick who was a teacher, hid her in our compound & nursed her to health. Of those taken down to the plain, some who were shot, stabbed, or clubbed & then thrown for dead into dry cisterns, came to consciousness, crawled up out of the cisterns & painfully dragged themselves up from the plain to our hospital that Dr. Thom might treat their wounds. I visited them after their wounds had been bound up, & Dr. Thom said that one of them reached the outside gate of the hospital & there expired.

b — After the first round up in Mardin had been made,

I had occasion to go to the prison, where the men had been confined, for a financial transaction with one of them — a leading Armenian & one of the most prominent merchants of the city. He was summoned from his confinement to meet me in the ante-room of the prison. I was astonished to see how a week's confinement had weakened him, & pained to notice how he had suffered from a bastinado, as the soles of his feet were so tender & sore that he walked with much difficulty & evidently in pain.

c — As in the journey of our exile we rode from Diarbekir to Sivas, we used each day to count the graves & unburied bodies of Armenians by the roadside. These averaged 100 per day, & then, too, we could not see them all from our wagon. When near Hekim Khan, we saw, on the right side of the road, & a little removed from it, a large & beautiful Armenian woman laid out on her back, stark naked, white as ivory, & cold in death. Near her were three children, the youngest just about dead from hunger & exposure. There were bed-clothes for them. The youngest was lying down, & the other two sitting among the bedding. The two zaptiehs were greatly moved by the sight as well as we. The wagons were stopped & the zaptiehs went up to the group. One of the zaptiehs was so moved that he determined to rescue the two boys, & we put them in the load wagon, gave them water & a little food at first. When we reached Hekim Khan for the night the zaptieh took them to a Moslem orphanage in the village.

d – The following year (1916 May), on our forced journey from Sivas to Cesarea, we one day halted near a ruined khan. I took opportunity to quietly explore the ruin. On a great hunk of it I saw the shrivelled corpse of a young woman almost entirely nude. She was on her back, her mouth open & distorted, & her expression was one of excruciating pain & agony & almost demoniacal ferocity. I saw no fracture of limb, but the body was too dry & the skin too black to show any mark of a beating. Further inside the ruin I saw an aged woman in a kneeling posture, & leaning forward as though she had been shot. Her clothes were still on her & there was no odor. Near by was a third body far on in decomposition. These two evidently did not belong to the same deportation.

Class 2 – Statements of Eye-witnesses respecting the work of Koords encouraged by the Government –

a – Kulleth – one of our out-stations – Report of a young man (I have forgotten his name) who escaped massacre by climbing up the chimney of an open fire-place.

"Koords from the surrounding villages of the Rajhdeeya, Makhashneeya, & Devavaneeya districts attacked the village in the early morning hour. Pastor Hanoosh Ibrahim (Protestant) was killed on the threshold of the parsonage, & his aged mother on top of him. As many of the villagers as had arms & daggers defended their firesides, but most were slain, many women & children

were made captives while very few escaped. The Koords did not assist the government in the deportations, but only in killing, the taking of captives & booty. The entire village of some 250 houses (there were no Moslems in it) was wiped out, & the houses & lands were appropriated by Koords. The village was about 2/3 Syrian & 1/3 Syrian-Protestant." — It was about 25 miles N.E. from Mardin.

b — Benobesl — another of our out-stations, 2½ hrs. east from Mardin. Report of Preacher Garabed Lahda (one of my orphan boys of the massacre of 1895).

"I saw the Koords coming on to attack the village & gave the alarm. It was daylight. The villagers assembled & put themselves under my leadership, as I knew Koordish tactics, having lived so much among them. Putting myself at the head of the villagers we suddenly charged & scattered the Koords. This gave time for the villagers to gather up what they could & seek safety for their families & themselves by fleeing to Deir Zaafaran & Mardin." (Most of the Protestant families came to Mardin & filled up our chapel & the school-rooms above it — A.N.A.) "I then advised the leading men not to accept the invitation of the soldiers, who nominally were sent to protect the village from just such attacks, to eat breakfast with them, as I distrusted them, since they had not helped us to drive the Koords off. They did not take my advice, which I emphasized, by leaving the village with what of my household goods I could take with me (my wife & children I had previously sent on to Mardin forseeing trouble). In self-confidence they prepared

food for the soldiers & sat down to partake of it with them. When the soldiers finished eating they turned on their hosts & shot them down. The Koords, learning what had happened, returned & helped the soldiers in plundering the village." — The village was all Christian, some 50 houses —

c — Gozle — still another of our out-stations, 2 hrs. south of Mardin, & on the plain. Report of Ibrahim Bahdi Dirha, a Protestant brother.

"The leading men of this village of 300 houses (all Christian), fearing an attack by the lawless Koords, who had interpreted the deportations of the Armenians as another decree against all Christians, had asked & obtained from the government at Mardin a detachment of soldiers to guard the village (mostly Syrians with about an equal number of Syrian Catholics & Syrian Protestants — a.n.a.). But when the Koords came & demanded of the soldiers the surrender to them of the chief men of the village, who had taken refuge in the house where the soldiers were quartered, threatening to kill the soldiers if they should refuse to hand them over, the soldiers not only opened the door but helped the Koords to kill the men, carry off women & children, & plunder the village. To cover the plain they burned the house in which the villagers had taken refuge. Later the government assigned the deserted houses to Koords who had fled before the Russians who were advancing around Kara Hissar."

("From our house we saw the flame & smoke of the burning house, & by the

aid of a glass we could see the Koords making off with the spoil — A.H.A.).

d — Abrohameeya & Tel Ermin — The first an outstation of ours, & the second a Papal Armenian village of over 300 houses. Abrohameeya was wholly Syrian — some 50 houses.

Report of Hanna Sheikhi, a Protestant brother, who escaped massacre through being taken for a Koord.

"When the Koords came down from the mountains & attacked & plundered the village of Abrohameeya, I was in Mardin on business. Learning of what was going on, I started to return to my village, but found that when it was attacked so many of the villagers as were able had fled to Tel Ermin & had taken refuge in the large church & yard of the Papal Armenians where, along with those who had been left in Tel Ermin, the Koords were making their second dab at the defenceless Christians. I at once armed myself with a big stick & rushed into the church yard to look up the members of my family & other relatives. Meanwhile I was shouting & swinging my big stick to prevent attracting the attention of the Koords to myself while I went around the yard & over the church building in my hunt. As I had let my beard grow & was wearing a Koordish head gear the Koords took me to be one of themselves, & so I escaped being killed. My search was fruitless, since they probably had all been killed at Abrohameeya — I accordingly returned to Mardin almost be-

side myself & went straight to the American Boys' High School, where I met Mr. Andrus & told him the story before I sought much needed rest."

Class 3. a. My own Narrative of the Tragedy at Midyat, based upon facts obtained from eye-witnesses & from others who had made special inquiry.

After the first two deportations of men from Mardin had been made, the government started to make arrests at Midyat (some 45 miles east of Mardin), & shut up some 70 of the leading men there. About 10 days later they were bound in groups of four & led forth from the prison. They were told that they were to be taken to Diarbekir for a trial by court-martial. Instead they were marched off into the mountains & brutally murdered. Some of the townsmen had surreptitiously followed the party to see what might be done with them, & when they saw they were so maddened to frenzy that they rushed back to the town & threw it into a fever of excitement by their tale of horror. Thereupon the relatives of the victims said, "To-morrow they will do the same with us. Shall we allow ourselves to be also slaughtered like so many sheep? Let us act at once." Accordingly a multitude of men assembled at once, while it was yet dark, & made straight for the government armory where they frightened the watchman who ran away. Breaking

in they carried off all the guns & ammunition, made an assault upon the houses of the government officials & the barracks of the soldiers & gendarmes & litterally wiped them out — some 200 persons in number. They then took up positions at the most strategic points about the town & prepared for the seige which they knew would be attempted by the government.

The government at once forwarded troops from Mardin & sent summons to the Koordish Aghas of Soor & other districts to take their retainers & invest Midyat in coöperation with the commander of the troops & subject to his orders. This was quite to their liking, as the town was rich & large, & they counted upon getting great spoil.

For 10 days the townsmen held out against the troops & the hordes of Koords, & gave good account of themselves in killing & wounding 100's of the latter — shrewdly refusing to reply to the firing of the soldiers, because they asserted that they were not traitors to their country nor rebels against their government, but were only defending themselves against the Koords who were their enemies.

Finding that the place was too large, the pressure from the increasing number of Koords too great, & their supply of ammunition too small for them to continue resistance much longer, they passed word around for the villagers to prepare for removal with what they could carry, by breaking through the surrounding Koords & taking up position in the

village of Ain Werd that was smaller, & naturally a stronger place, & was well supplied with both food & water. At a given signal the rush was made, & so many as could escaped under cover of darkness, while many were killed or taken captive by the Kooords & soldiers so soon as they became aware of the movement. For a month longer the stout-hearted mountaineers maintained the seige, & killed so many of the opposing forces that the Kooords began to withdraw, & the government, noticing that they could not much longer rely upon the Kooords, sought to parley with the Midyotlees. The very morning of the day that I was taken out of Mardin (Oct. 1, 1915), I went to see the bishop who was one of the commissioners sent by the government to try to come to terms with the valiant mountaineers. He said that he could avail nothing with them since they distrusted the government. But evidently something was later arranged, because I learned afterwards that Protestant services had been renewed in Midyat by the surviving brother of the Pastor, who was among those first arrested & murdered.

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b - My Narrative of the Main Features of an Account given me in Constantinople by a young Armenian named Hagop, who had been a pupil at Bardzag & knew English -

Hagōp had gone from school to visit his relatives & so got deported along with them. He was able to endure the hardships of the long journey to Deir Zōr &, by God's help & his own wits (he is a clever lad), he escaped the massacre there when 40,000 were slain, & worked his way back to Ras-ul-Ain. While there he met a German officer who made him his valet. Before the glad boy left Ras-ul-Ain to accompany the officer to Mardin, he witnessed the massacre of 20,000 more deported ones, & was almost crazed by the sights he witnessed. At Mardin he became acquainted with the three missionary ladies (he rightly mentioned their names to me), & when the officer was ordered back to Germany Hagōp (I think that was his name) pleaded with him to take him to Germany, too. The officer said he would take him to Constantinople, but that he could not possibly take him on to Germany. Before he left Mardin letters for me were handed him by the missionaries, & one from a preacher of ours in which were chronicled many details of events since I had left nearly a year before (Hagōp reached Constantinople in the summer of 1916). Unfortunately, at a certain place, the authorities would not allow any native to pass without a strict search. Fearing that the letters would give him away, he managed to destroy them & remove any traces before his turn to be searched came.

At Constantinople he was liable to arrest, because he had no identification papers; so he came to Gedik Pasha, where he was known to the missionary ladies, who kept him there until the Embassy was able to provide him with something which would enable him to go & come in his effort to find himself work. The last time I saw him was when we casually met on the Galata bridge, & he had found something to do.

A. N. Andrus.

New York City,
Dec. 13, 1917.

Permanent address —
"The Hillhurst", 160 E. 91st St.
(Room 360)

Dr. C. W. Andrus

Armenian

Atrocities

1917

REC'D JUL 17 1918.

18

46 So. Clover Street,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
July 16 - 1918.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I was greatly interested in the last "Turkey Bulletin" from advance sheets of the "Missionary Herald", but was equally disappointed because there was no word from, or about, the noble trio at Mardin. We shall hope that in this instance, as in so many other, "no news is good news."

Under another cover I am sending you a copy of the local evening paper of last Saturday, recording an interview which a reporter had with me on the morning of that day. He did not take many notes & consequently omitted at least one important observation which I made preliminary to the one with which he starts off the account, & which, for a proper understanding of that & what follows, he should have mentioned. It was this:- "The Arabs have a proverb which says, "You cannot hold two watermelons in one hand". The United States would better relieve Russia than tread upon Turkey." Then followed

that with which he begins his article - "No, I do
What is your judgment as to the position I took
in that interview? What is your opinion of the
present position of Turkey in view of the entrance
of a new Sultan upon the stage, of the growing
hostility of relations between Turkey & Germany &
Turkey & Bulgaria, & the interesting developments on
the Balkan front, along with the increasing difficulties of the Germans in the west? What do you
think the United States will do to, or with, Turkey
in view of the situation now created for Turkey

I expect to remain here until next Monday &
go up into the Catskills for a few weeks; but
my permanent address is still 160 E. 91st St.
New York City, N.Y.

I attended Commencement at Williams but not
of my class of '64 was present save myself - quite a
disappointment to me. I judge that I was the only
missionary of the Am. Board present, also, as the
Com. on Program called on me for the address at the
meeting about the Haystack monument.

I am well & fatting up somewhat. I hope the same
is true of you. With best wishes to Mrs. Boston & yourself, I remain, Faithfully yours, A. H. Andrews

"The Hillhurst," 160 East 91st Street,
N. Y. City, N. Y.
Mar. 26/18.

REC'D MAR 27 1918

Dear Dr. Barton:-

In answer to your request as per letter of 20th inst. I am enclosing the statement of Property owned by the American Board in Mardin station & Field. As I have not even "a scrap of paper" to turn to, I cannot vouch for the list other than as an approximate estimate of the property as I remember it & knew it before the late upturnings - I hope, however, it will give you a sufficiently near guide in estimating the probable value of the Board's property.

In the out-stations not mentioned there was either no property or what there was was almost wholly the property of the Protestant community, & the amount belonging to the Board practically a negligible quantity.

N.Y. A. H. Andrews

This morning I received a communication from Dr. White asking for an interview with me. I shall see him this week, and shall hope to see you when you next come to New York.

Faithfully yours—

A. H. Andrews

~~B Copied~~

REC'D MAR 21 1918

N/5

"The Hillhurst," 160 East 91st Street,
N. Y. City, N. Y.
Mar. 20, 1918.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

In response to your last general letter to the missionaries now in this country, I enclose a list of questions which have occurred to me as suitable for academic discussion at the proposed Conference on Turkish Missions. Later, you may possibly receive a list as the concensus of so much of Mardin Station as is on this side of the water.

Please do not forget to book me for a copy of the Report on Islam, prepared by the Com. on Missionary Preparation, & now in press, & greatly oblige,

Faithfully yours,

A. N. Andrus -

A. M. Andrews

New York Mar. 20, 192

Case

"The Hillhurst," 160 E. 91st St., N. Y. City, N. Y.

April 9/18.

RECD APR 10 1918

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your favors of 3rd & 8th insts. have been duly received, with many thanks. I met & lunched with Dr. White, according to his appointment. He had with him on that occasion a type-written copy, of the Mardin Station property. He also read me portions of a letter from Dr. Chamberlain, of the Reformed Board, which that Board does not intend to divert its work north of Mosul. (The E. M. S. have never attempted work outside of the city of Mosul, & I doubt whether they will if, & when, they return to that city.) Dr. White said their Board would move slowly & carefully in this matter of Mardin, & that he would let me know when the subject came before the sub-committee on the Syria Mission.

Enclosed please find the copy sent for my signature. I have corrected the spelling of a few names & words. Hope to see you next time you come here. With best wishes for Mrs. Barton & yourself, & to Dr. Peet, when you see him -

Faithfully yours,
A. M. Andrews.

A. H. Andrews

New York April 1918.

A. W. Andrus
Jewett, Greene Co., N. Y.
(Among the Catskills,)
July 24/18.

REC'D JUL 26 1918

Dear Bro. Bell:-

Your letter of the 22nd inst., received this afternoon, was the first intimation that you had returned from your Philippines & Japan trip which has reached me. I therefore desire, here & now, to congratulate you most heartily upon your safe return, & also upon the very large measure of success which attended both your visit to the Philippines, & that of the entire Committee to Japan. Your accounts from the former regions, as given in the "Envelope Series" & elsewhere, were eagerly read & we are looking for the final report of the Committee on both Missions with keen interest. It will probably feature largely in the next Annual Meeting of the Board—

I was a little disturbed when Dr. Bar-

ton wrote me of the non-re
of the paper I sent him giving
account of a reporter's intervi
with me; but now I am relie
by your acknowledgment of
safe arrival. We are used to t
pering with the mail in Ter
but we do not look for it in t
country. I also sent Dr. Bar
copy of a Class Letter I had pr
for my classmates in both Co
& Seminary, which I trust w
get to him in due time. My
object in sending it is to have
on file, as containing some ite
connected with Armeno-Koord
Arabo-Koordish translations
may have some historical valu
If it has not been received I w
thank you to notify me & I will
another copy by letter post.

We are interested to know of
financial outlook for the Boo
it nears ~~its~~ the close of its fi
year, Aug. 31st. If you know of
thing new received from, or abo
Jersey, & especially concerning Year
I should be very grateful for the inf
tion. I have had nothing since Feb.
With repeated congratulations & best w

Cordially yours,

A. H. Au

Dr. Barlow.

REC'D JUL 23 1918

56

From Dr. Andrews

My Dear Classmates of Williams College and Union Theological Seminary:

The reasons why I bunch you together in sending out this letter are:

1. Because, even when that is done, there are so few of us left and I want we should make as good showing as possible.

2. Because, in this way I economize my strength and I do not have to write two letters.

3. Because, during all the years of our separation since graduation, I have been able to write you so seldom, that I have thought you would all alike be equally interested in the contents of one letter.

4. Because, since both paper and job printing are dear in this war time, it will be cheaper for me to print but one letter.

On Sunday, May 12, at 11 a. m., the Rev. J. W. Platner, D. D., of the class of 1893 and professor in Andover Theological Seminary, preached the sermon on the occasion of the anniversary exercises of Union Theological Seminary, and Communion of the Lord's Supper was was celebrated in the beautiful Seminary Chapel at 4 p. m.

On the following Tuesday at 11 a. m. occured the inaugeration exercises of the Rev. A. C. McGiffert, Ph. D., D. D., L. L. D., as President of the Seminary. At the close of that service an adjournment was made to the gymnasium, where the Board of Directors entertained the Alumni at a luncheon and later we listened to post-prandial speeches from President ~~Charles~~ Adam Smith George of Scotland, who was on a mission to the churches of this country in the interests of the spiritual union of Christendom and of increased moral results from the war, and a better preparation on the part of the Church of Christ for meeting the problems sure to arise after the war; also from President Butler of Columbia University,

Dr. McGiffert and others. It was an occasion to be long remembered. Also, between the hours of 5 and 7 p. m., of that day, tea was served in the court of the Seminary and proved to be a very delightful social function.

Many Alumni were present at all these Anniversary exercises, but only one other member of the class of 1867, besides myself, was present—Rev. Angelo Dougherty, of Cambridge, Mass.—so far as I could find out. Possibly Rev. R. C. Morse was there, though I did not recognize him if I saw him. I was in hopes of seeing quite a number of the class of 1867 there, but that was the only disappointment of the occasion.

On the occasion of the Williams' Commencement, which began on Saturday, June 15th, with the Alumni meeting in the morning at Grace Hall, I was the guest of my missionary neighbor in Turkey, the Rev. W. R. Stocking and now retired from the service and living at "Steep Acres," White Oaks, in the town of Williamstown. I was called on among others, at the meeting of Alumni, to report on my work as a missionary. The following Sunday morning, Dr. Dewey, of Minnesota, preached a grand and patriotic Baccalaurate discourse in the Thompson Chapel, which was reported in full in the Springfield Republican of Monday, June 17. In the afternoon Dr. Ewing of Lahore, India, President of the Presbyterian Mission College there, delivered a masterly address in Grace Hall, on the relation of the war to missions in India. I wish it might be published, it was so illuminating on the situation in that vast empire. From the Hall the audience adjourned to the "Haystack Monument" for the completion of the exercises and I was called on by the program committee to address the gathering. It seems I was the only missionary present who was a graduate of Williams. I was also, I am sorry to say, the only member of '64 to attend Commencement this year. For this reason, also, I have "felt moved" to prepare this circular letter.

Owing to war conditions, the attendance upon Commencement this year was very small and it was also a very quiet, sober and solemn one. But the spirit of the

occasion was fully up to the best traditions of Williams College and was facalized in the most impressive feature of it all on Monday, when Mr. Wood, President of the Williams Club of New York, presented the College with a Service flag inscribed with the number of Williams men—graduates and undergraduates—now in some form of war service.

At the close of the exercises in Grace Hall we all marched to the gymnasium for the luncheon and speeches that followed. It was a delightful family reunion of Alumni and all the addresses were tinged with patriotism and received with applause. The occasion was reminiscent of the graduation exercises of '64, when the Alumni dinner was had in the hotel near the old church on the hill west of the West College. Those, too, were stern war days, when Grant was preparing the last campaign which was to end the Civil war.

But now permit me a few words of personal history in which you may be interested.

Upon leaving Mardin, October 1, 1900, for a furlough in the United States, I brought with me the final manuscript of the New Testament in Armeno-Kooydish, prepared by three Kooydish-speaking Armenians and myself, and the manuscript of an Armeno-Kooydish hymn book compiled by the same committe, from hymns orignal and translated, to the number of 300.

The manuscript of the New Testament I put into the hands of Mr. E. G. Freyer, manager of the American Press at Beirut, Syria, to send to Dr. Bowen, agent of the American Bible Society at Constantinople. When I reached America I turned the manuscript of the hymn book over to Mr. Herbert Allen, a Williams College man, to print me 500 copies on the press of the Armenian paper he edited in Boston. Inasmuch as the Turkish government at that time had forbidden the printing and publication of anything in the Kooydish language, I had this edition sent unbound, by an underground passage to the American press at Beirut. There I had 250 copies bound in two styles and sent to me at Mardin, from time to time, by mail, where I quietly sold them. The rest are

still stored at Beirut.

After the revolution of 1908 in Turkey, which gave larger liberty to the press of the country, Dr. Bowen, by government permission, had the Four Gospels and Acts printed from the manuscripts above referred to and placed on sale along with the other translations of Scriptures.

Later at his request, I began the transliteration of this Armeno-Kooyish New Testament into Arabo-Kooydish so as to put it within reach of the Kooymanji speaking portion of the Kooydish tribes of northwestern Kooydistan. I was doing this work as my avocation, while prosecuting my vocation on regular lines of missionary work—preaching, teaching, touring, government work, relief work, and care of the orphans and of the "seven churches of Asia" in our field. I had gotten to the 25th chapter of Acts, in which the Jewish rulers were using the Roman governor to get possession of Soul, when the Turkish government, October 1, 1915, exiled me along with two of my associates, to Sivas (the ancient Sebaste) without assigning any reason therefor. In January 1914 Mrs. Andrus had a fall upon arising from her bed, which fractured her right thigh and compelled her to be bedridden for six months. I was on a tour among our congregation of the village in the neighborhood of Mardin at the time and upon being sent for by messenger from our doctor, I tied myself to the bedpost in order to attend her those six months, night and day. Seeing I was to be so confined I brought my books into the bedroom and began the translation of the Psalms from the Hebrew into Arabo-Kooydish with a view to having them bound with the New Testament upon which we were engaged. I had finished translating some 30 Psalms when my home was broken up by my exile and Mrs. Andrus was removed to a room which connected with the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey, our associates, who cared for her upon my leaving Mardin.

At Sivas, Dr. Thom, one of the two exiled with me, died of typhus some six weeks after our arrival. Al-

though the government informed us upon leaving Mardin that we should be returned after a short time, I planned for a ten months absence at the least and so took my translation work with me and which at Sivas carried the translation to the 85th Psalm.

In May 1916 the government sent all the missionaries at Sivas except two single ladies to Constnatinople. The two ladies were allowed to remain in order to care for some sixty Armenian orphans in a Swiss orphanage. At Constantinople I found the manuscript from which Dr. Bowen had printed the Four Gospels and Acts in Armeno-Kooydish for the use of Kooydish-speaking Armenians. I thereupon resumed the transliteration of the New Testament, beginning at the Epistle to the Romans. When the United States, April 6, 1917, recognized that a state of war existed with Germany, the American Embassy at Constantinople advised me, as an undesirable and under charges against me by the Turkish government, to leave the country while the way was still open. My bosom friend, Dr. W. W. Peet, earnestly seconded the advice. I had just completed the transliteration of the second chapter of Revelation when I was obliged to store my goods in the Bible House at Stamboul and start upon the journey to America. If I could have had two weeks more time I should have completed the transliteration of the New Testament.

Upon leaving the station at Constantinople we were subjected to a rigid examination of both person and luggage and were not allowed to take so much as a piece of white paper with us on the train, lest it should contain writing with invisible ink. The windows of the special car to which the American party was assigned had been whitewashed and a guard in the car prevented our opening a window while traveling. As we were about to enter Serbian territory from Bulgaria, our passports were withheld by the Germans, so that we had to travel the rest of the way to Switzerland without passports. (We were 26 persons including a baby of three months). We were able to so travel only because we were under conduct of the American Consul General of Constantinople. At Bukhs,

where we passed out of Austrian territory into Switzerland, the Swiss commander, upon hearing the Consul General's recital of our travels without passports, lifted up both hands and exclaimed, "Mein Gott in Himmel! you Americans can do anything."

Shortly after leaving the Semlin on the Danube, the Berlin express, to which our car had been attached, ran into an open switch upon which stood a train of empty freight cars. The engine and tender piled up on the wreck and part of our train was derailed, jammed and turned over on its side. The presence of mind of the engineer enabled him to apply the emergency brakes and so saved life though his fireman was killed and he himself was injured. Having reached Switzerland without further accident, but with the loss of my little satchel suspended from my shoulder, containing my spectacles, eye-glasses, sleeve buttons, toothbrush and other little neccessaries, by the theft of it from the rack by a German officer who felt himself entitled to the spoils of war, we obtained new passports at Berne and entered France at Portelier and crossed the country via Dijon to Bordeaux. On the morning of June 4 we left the mouth of the river and remained all the first night on deck with our life-preservers hung from our steamer chairs, ready to don and then take position opposite the life boat to which we had been assigned. But we had no experience with submarines. Our boat, the "Chicago" was large and steady, but slow, so that it was 7:30 p. m. June 15 when we docked at her pier in the Hudson river.

When Dr. Thom, Miss Fenenga and myself were exiled, we left five women to carry on the work. Miss North the hospital nurse, whom Dr. Thom left in charge was relieved of her charge the following spring and left Mardin to join Dr. Post at Konia. On August 25, 1916, Mrs. Andrus died. The remaining three who are "staying by the stuff" are the noble heroines Mrs. Dewey, Miss Dewey and Miss Graf. The latest news about them was sent from Mardin about the close of 1917. They were then all well and safe, had small school, were caring for 40 Armenian orphans and giving relief to many Protestant

families, as friends were not sufficient for general relief to all communities.

The plan of Mardin station called for the convening a theological class every five years for a three years course. The last class began in the fall of 1909 with 13 young men graduated in the fall of 1912 with a membership of 10. One of the three who dropped out did not feel physically strong enough to finish the course; one accepted a call from a congregation to which he had gone during vacation and did not return for the third year. The third, who was the most promising member of the class, died of cholera while conducting literary work under an English missionary and also looking after a day school in the city where the deciples were first called Christians. I had chosen him for that position in reply to an application by that missionary, as the one best fitted to fill it, though he needed one year more to finish the course.

We not only raised up pastors, preachers and teachers, male and female for our own field, but also furnished helpers to Missions in Arabia, Syria and Egypt.

The massacres and deportations, which began in the spring of 1915, carried off half of our native agency—19 out of 40—scattered 10 out of 20 out-stations and broke up 6 of our 7 churches with their congregations. Should Germany win the war she would not allow what is left of Armenian Missions and Institutions in Turkey to remain. Should the Allies win, there is no question but that the door of opportunity for labor among the Mohammedan portion of the inhabitants would be flung widely open and a new era of missions to that country would be ushered in. The Boards that have work in Turkey are confident of such an outcome to the war and are accordingly planning for a great increase to the missionary forces in order to meet the anticipated and unprecedented opportunity.

For years I have been praying that my life might be spared to see the day when I might be free to preach to the Kooyds and the Gezidis, whom I love and long to reach with the gospel of Christ. For myself, then, I have

no desire nor design than to return and make my fifth and last campaign the most important and the most lasting in its influence. My beloved classmate, pray for me that such, God willing, may be my portion and the "lot of mine inheritance."

Yours in the Kingdom and Patience of Jesus,

A. N. ANDRUS.

Williams College, 1864,
Union Theological Seminary, 1867.

P. S. Permanent address while in this country is "The Hillhurst," 160 East 91st St., New York city, N. Y.
South Canaan, June, 1918.

N. B. I append herewith, as being of possible utility to some of you, a list of classmates of Williams, '64, and of Union Theological Seminary, '67 (with their addresses so far as I know them) who are still living.

Williams . 1864—1918

1. Andrus, A. N., 160 E. 91st St., New York City, New York.
2. Arenlorius, Dr. Philip E., 52 Chestnut St., East Orange. N. J.
3. Buck, Stuart M., Engineer, Brownell, West Virginia.
4. Clark, Albert L., Leominster, Mass.
5. Davis, George P., Lawyer, Bloomington, Ill.
6. Ely, Dr. Henry O., 62 Front St., Binghampton, New York.
7. Hawley, Frederick B., Secretary, 82 Wall St., New York city, N. Y.
8. McClelland, Thomas S., Lawyer, 82-83 Metropolitan Block, 154 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.
9. Miller, Hon. Joel D., Teacher, 28 Washington St., Leominster, Mass.
10. Nason, Dr. William A., Algonquin, Ill.
11. Savage, William L., Lawyer, 1211 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
12. Wilcox, Dr. Derril M., Lee, Mass.

13. Fisher, Rev. John R., 1912 E. 9th Avenue, Denver, Colorado.

14. Wadsworth, Charles D., Banker, 2 Wall St., New York City, New York.

Union Theological Seminary, 1867—1918

1. Abbott, Ephraim Eliphalet Pearson, 704 Sampson St., San Diego, Calif.

2. Andrus, Alpheus Newell, 160 East 91st Street, New York, N. Y.

3. Blanvelt, Cornelius Ryckman, 100 So. Broadway, Nyack, N. Y.

4. Bond, Lewis, Jr., 718 Kensington Ave, Plainfield, N. J.

5. Briant, Samuel Ingersoll, Westboro, Mass.

6. Brush, Wilbur Fisk, 30 Sea View, Ocean Grove, N. J.

7. Byington, George Phelps, Ballardvale, Mass.

8. Curtis, Edward Harvey, D. D., 6646 Kenwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.

9. Cutler, William Alonzo, 1326 Frederica Place, Milwaukee, Wis.

10. Danner, Julius Le Moyne, Sanitarium, Clifton Springs, N. Y.

11. Davenport, John Gaylord, D. D., Waterbury, Conn.

12. Dougherty, M. Angelo, Cambridge, Mass.

13. Griffin, Edward Herrick, D. D., John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

14. Jenkins, Hermon Dutilh, D. D., Evanston, Ill.

15. Lampe, Joseph Joachim, D. D., 4824 Davenport St., Omaha, Neb.

16. May, Alonzo Martin, Wankon. Io.

17. Morse, Richard Cory, 124 E. 28th St., New York city.

18. Peters, John Wesley, D. D., Cincinnati, O. (Clifton).

19. Sullivan, Edwin Ruthven, 5227 5th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

20. Teel, William Henry, Brookline, Mass.

21. Tenney, Henry Martyn, D. D., 311 East Lake Ave., Watsonville, Cal.

22. Todd, Elbert S., D. D., 2031 Hillhurst, Los Angeles, Cal.

Need not return.
A. N. A.

Kenarden Lodge, Bar Harbor, Maine,
July 27, 1918.

Rev. A. N. Andrus,
Jewett,
Greene County,
New York.

My dear Mr. Andrus:

I was glad to get yours of July 23rd, although your printed matter has not yet come to hand. These days mail is so irregular at this end of the line that we have to wait for quite a while for second class mail matter.

I shall be very much interested to read your letter for it will revive memories of my alma mater with which I am always glad to keep company. I am not an alumnus of Union, though I was there for my junior year. From there I went to Andover for the last two years of theological training.

I am at one with you in your judgment as to our declaring war against Turkey at the present time. It would do no good to the general cause of the Allies and would do incalculable harm to all our work in Turkey.

You may be interested to know that my cousin Dr. George Raynolds is expected to land on our western coast on the 31st of this month. Truly he has played a hero's part and for him there surely is a crown of rejoicing which the Lord, the Righteous Judge, shall give him in that day.

With best wishes,
Yours very truly,

A. T. Schauffler

to Dr. Cudmore.

July 27, 1918

Jewett, Greene Co., N. Y.

REC'D AUG 2 1918

July 31st, 1918.

R.

Dear Bro. Bell:-

Your favor of the 26th inst. announced the failure of my Class Letter to reach the Rooms. At your suggestion I enclose another copy. Along with it you will find enclosed a letter just received from Dr. Schauffler, two items of which will interest you. Dr. Patton's last "Quarterly Bulletin" was intensely interesting, & he is right in appealing for funds to pay for it; so I enclose my bit. I have had nothing recently from Dr. Peet & did not know that Mrs. Peet had been ill. I trust she may fully recover. She is a rare woman, but one of the quiet kind.

I desire to thank the Board for sending me, through Mr. Case, the pamphlet entitled, "The Presentation of Christianity to Moslems", by the Board of Missionary Preparation. Cordially yours,

A. N. Andrus-

A. N. Andrus

Jewett July 31 1918

REC'D OCT 24 1918

1/2

160 East 91st Street,
N. Y. City, N. Y.
Oct. 23 - 1918.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

When Dr. Ward turned me down from joining the first contingent of Relief Workers for Syria & Palestine, you may recall that you wrote me to the effect that I was reserved for the second contingent, as I was "past age" for the first. At our last casual meeting here about two weeks ago, I indicated verbally to you that I hoped & expected to be one of the selected party to be next sent forth, & that so far as my strength & feelings & eagerness for the trip is concerned, I am a "4 qer". And now there has come to hand your splendid letter "to the Turkey Missionaries". The effect of it upon me is to make me feel still younger, & to rejoice that, at last, there is looming above the horizon the prospect of "getting back" to Mardin to give those splendid heroines — Mrs. Drury, Miss Drury, & Miss Graf — an opportunity to withdraw to this country for their richly deserved rest & recuperation. Please do not fail to include my name in your list of those you may be planning to send out. Of course you will expect Miss Fenenga to go at the same time with me. And how about Mr. & Mrs. Emrich? Has Mrs. Emrich returned from

France whither she went under the auspices of the G. in Cl.
We shall be greatly pleased too, if the Mardin party may include
Mr. Barstow & his wife. It seems to me an eminently
wise arrangement to plan for holding a conference before
the sailing of the members selected for the party, & I shall
eagerly await information in regard to it. Would that our
beloved Dr. Reynolds might recover strength sufficient to
enable him to come east & be present with his mature
experience & judgment! I recently received a letter from
him in his own handwriting. He was still in Seattle but
was anxious to get to be with Bro. Cole at Forest Grove,
Oregon. How I should love to once again greet the dear man!
I noticed in yesterday's "Monitor" the list of the new Turkish
cabinet. If it is true that the Germans have brought 20
warships to bear on Constantinople in order, by threatening
to blow the city to pieces, to hold Turkey to the Central Powers
& prevent her from making a separate peace with the Allies
it may take said Allies some time to crack that nut.
I greatly enjoyed Mr. Morgenthau's address given at the
Cooper Union & published in the Times of last Saturday the
19th inst. He is absolutely right in his main contention.
Yesterday afternoon I heard the Lord Bishop of Oxford give an
address at Union Theo. Sem. on "The Relation of the Church to a League
of Nations". It was a masterly address & of a very practical character.

Faithfully yours, A. H. Andrews

Oct 23, 1917.
A. H. Andrews

REC'D OCT 30 1918

160 East 91st Street,
N. Y. City, N. Y.
Oct. 29 - 1918.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Recent events at Aleppo & just below Mosul, on both the Tigris & the Euphrates, in Mesopotamia, seem to be hastening to a conclusion our term of "watchful waiting" & to be opening the way for our return to our home & work at Mardin. I await your marching orders for my fifth & last campaign.

Now, in reply to your request for my "candid judgment" on the question of the return of Mr. & Mrs Emrich & Mardin, I would say that I think they should have the opportunity to return, unless family reasons should make it advisable for them to remain in this country. Their case has been a peculiar one inasmuch as circumstances, since their first going out, have served to keep them away from the station for periods amounting to more than that of their residence at Mardin. The two items on the negative side of the case of Mr. Emrich, & to which you allude, are true statements of the grounds for the prejudice of some against him; but to my mind the first was mainly a matter of personal finance & not one of misuse of Board funds. This item is now discounted by the fact

that he has learned his lesson & will not be likely to become financially further involved. Over against the second item, which is one of temperament, I set his wife who is one of the most practical of women, & is his charming balance wheel. So long as the marriage tie holds he will not be likely to soar very high, & the two together constitute a fine drawing team.

Now, on the positive side, as to their relation to the Mission, they seem to me to be, intellectually & socially, the peers of the whole bunch that is left of us. As to their relation to the station of Mardin, I have always felt that most of the membership did not fully grasp Mr. Emrich's educational policy & plan, & accordingly set their weight against it. It had been my constant endeavor to procure for him the largest latitude, in both the theological school & the Boys' High, in working out his scheme. I remember on one occasion, as we were considering the situation, that I told him it was evident we should have to work alone & bide our time. In view of the approaching reorganization of the station & the reconstruction of the work of the station, it seems to me that the services of Mr. & Mrs. Emrich will be invaluable.

In the matter of their relation to the people, Mr. Emrich's Gennon stroke made it hard for some of them to get on smoothly with him — especially those among them who loved to have

the prominence. I hope & expect that they will be very heartily welcomed by the remnant of the people upon their return to the field.

Now, with reference to their relation to anticipated new work for the Moslem section of the population — especially the Arabic-speaking portion — I consider Mr. Eurich the best equipped man possible to be had. In intellect, in his grammatical knowledge of the Arabic (the Board paid for a three years' course in it under the first Moslem teacher in Mardin), in his acquaintance with the fundamentals of both Islam & Christianity, he is superior, & can meet the teachers & Mollahs of Islam on their own plane, & his influence will weigh with them —

Personally, I trust the Board will see their way to return them to Mardin, where they must increase but I must decrease —

I have been in correspondence with Miss Stevenga, & only recently have replied to some questions which she referred to me. You will probably shortly get a communication from her. I am delighted at dear Dr. Raynold's improvement. How the Mission will miss him!

Faithfully yours,

A. H. Andrus —

A. H. Andrus

New York

Oct 29 1915

Encl

REC'D NOV 30 1918

4

9

160 East 91st Street,
N. Y. City, N. Y.
Nov. 28-1918.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Many thanks for your informing communications of the 15th & 27th inste. In accordance with the one of later date, I hereby make request of the Prudential Committee that my allowance of refit, upon return to Mardin, Mesopotamia, be put to my credit in accounts with Mardin Station, as the probability is that I shall need it more there than I do now here, since I am not sure whether the government used our household goods along with our home or whether they were stored in a room & sealed up. I shall know better what I need when I see what is left. I shall write to Mr. Case about passport.

What is the decision in the case of Mr. & Mrs. Emrich, & also of Miss Ferenga? I expect we shall all be together on the transport, according to the arrangement hinted at in your letter of 27th inst.

How about the return of Mr. & Mrs. Carey, & in case they do not return to Harpoot, could not we have them at Mardin?

Faithfully yours,
A. N. Andrus

A. E. Andrews

New York

Nov 23, 1915.

~~Reject~~

REC'D JAN 10 1919

10

160 East 91st Street,
N. Y. City, N. Y.
Jan. 9 - 1919.

Dear Bro. Case:-

Since replying to your telegram I have received your two general letters of 6th & 8th inst. & the personal one of the 7th inst. for all which many thanks. Also since the telegram I have been notified by the A. B. C. F. M. that I have been designated to be one of the 25 men who are to sail on the second transport which has been announced to sail on the 19th inst. I am accordingly now making all my plans with that understanding. Dr. MacCollum was not able to let me know the names of the other men appointed to sail on that date, except Mr. Ramsey. Dr. Peet may keep me busy at Constantinople until the arrival of Mr. Emrich & family & Miss Ferenga, when all but Mrs. Emrich & the children can travel together to Mardin. I see no reason why the families of missionaries may not go with their husbands & fathers to Constantinople & remain there until circumstances will make it possible for them to move on into the interior -

Cordially yours,
A. N. Andrus -

A. H. Andrews

New York

Jan. 1910

RECD MAR 12 1915
from Ruth Barstow

Mrs. A. W. Andrews
to Mrs. Emrich

Mardin, Jan. 10. '15

Dear Mrs. Emrich:

Yesterday's post—Friday's delayed till Saturday—brought us the Dec. Life & Light, and I have just been reading your article on the three little Hands you so graphically describe. Perhaps you will see it in Boston, but fearing you may not, we are remailing your copy to you there. I am sure you will like to see it for it is good reading. I see there are articles about children of other countries but I have not yet read them. My eyes trouble me a good deal and I have to be careful of them especially in the evening. Miss North had dinner with us. I can not say we all gave parties, but do enjoy one or two guests at a meal from time to time.

We spent a part of the evening looking over Miss Grace's Prayer Calendar. (The Board's) that had just come from Chicago. No one else has had one and I began to fear they might fail us this year, but am more hopeful now that mine may appear soon. I miss it very much. Aside from the privilege of prayer that it offers, it keeps me in touch with many familiar friends and names that I could hardly get in any other way. I had hoped the post might bring and that you had received a letter I wrote you just after Thanksgiving. The first letter I wrote after we had and we might use English within the country. You have not spoken of receiving it. Probably there was not much news in it. With so many others writing everything must have been mentioned. But it was an expression of my loving interest.

Mr. Andrus is sure something has gone to you nearly every week since you left; and he has forwarded several American letters to you that have come from time to time. Naturally there is some confusion in the mails in common with other matters, but I hope most at least will reach you in time. This is the second Sunday of the Week of Prayer, and the Communion is to be observed as usual. The meetings during the week have been well sustained and a better spirit is prevailing than has been the case for months - yes, years. So Mr. Andrus thinks. The three generals of prominent men have had a sobering effect. I think Mr. Andrus wrote you about Nenchi Eskos - Saied Effendi was buried on Monday of last week and Hanna Naamé buried on Friday. Both had been ill some time

and the doctor could give no h
in Mama's case - But Said Effen
pneumonia had taken a fav
termination he suddenly passed a
His removal you know touches
Thinks at least some one fami
from the pastorate, so those
affected by it are numerous - A
dinner at the close of commu
only male relatives and connec
were present and Mr. Andrews di
try to count them! Manassah he
ill for a fortnight - jaundice a
complications and Mr. A - fee
anxious about him. I have not
the doctor's opinion - Max is ill a
Kerim and Edward are here f
hearty visit - Edward's mother h
gone to Midyat to visit Flora
and she did not see him, as f
there was no time to send for he
They left this company at Kasel
and are to meet them again in Sir

Have you ever heard of your Bunsen-
banquet it was - and I am "probably
it might be called! The school-girls
under Miss Nott's direction gave a
little exhibition of Crazework on
the field and in hospitals and some
80 dollars were raised for the Red Crescent
and the Red Cross now working together -
The scum is supposed to represent
what we could otherwise have spent
on presents for each other had we
given presents and made big dinners -
I told you of Mrs. Horsfall's being with
us at Thanksgiving, her husband
having gone to Midyat - He has since
come home ill of fever, but is better
again, and I think has no thought of
returning - certainly not unless he
is sent - He had thought to take her
there for a few months if he could rent
a suitable house for her and Philip
but I hear he found nothing he
could secure.

Jan. 12th - I have kept this open for
a long time and from you, but
far as I know nothing has come
I will close and send this on its way
You will hear that the girls are
into all schools insisting as is qui
right that the Turkish language
the first place - Perhaps it should
have done years ago, but as it did
not the matter emphasized as
it was overlooked - But the girls
least have been trying since
that for two or three years and
succeeded very well it seems so
Turkish would come Arabic in its prop
place for our field - This carries
love to you all from Mr. Andrus
at the chapel this morning after
a little kindergarten entertainment
Nizi and Mrs Graf have planned
the weather has been uncomfortable
been postponed from time to time
Love to the Waids and any other fri
who inquire - Lovingly - Olive P. Ar

Mardin, June 16. '15

Dear Dr. Barton:

31 Yours to Mr. Andrews of Feb. 12. came in due time. We wishes now to say that it will not be possible to collect usual statistics for the Tabular View, or to prepare and send on the Annual Report in the usual time. The circle are in health as previously reported. The Boys' School closed quietly and the Girls' exercises will close by the end of the month continuing till later than in other years. Asking as always an interest in your prayers, and with love to Mrs. Barton and all in the Rooms - Cordially yours - Olive P. Andrews

59

Rec'd MAY 10 1911

Erzroom, Turkey in Asia,
April 18, 1911.

Dear Dr. Barton

We are all rejoicing over the news brought by the last post, that you are to be one of the delegation to Turkey. We hope that you yourself will come to Erzroom. I remember well that when I asked whether I should bring a saddle to Turkey with me, you said "Yes" most emphatically, so I am sure that you will want to go riding with me. Shall we go to visit the priests in the nearby villages, or shall we go out after some of the forget-me-nots with which our mountains are covered in spring?

I hope that the winter will be a very different one from this, or the roads wont be open in time for you. Of course you know what a severe winter we have had, with the thermometer at -20°, or lower, for weeks. But the worst of it is that the winter still hangs on. Last night about four inches of snow fell, on top of the three feet of it that still adorns the plains. Many roads are less passable than in winter, because they are now so soft and slushy. There is a very slight freeze every night, which makes a crust thru which the beasts of burden break at every step. I have had a good deal of pleasure skiing this winter, and we are wondering if we can keep it up all summer. By going early in the morning, before the snow gets sticky from the sun, we have fine slides. Saturday morning we left the school house at five o'clock, travelled steadily up the plain for three miles to the foot of the mountain, and then sailed downfaster than anything else ever moved on this plain, I think.

Perhaps, since its influence is still with me, it isn't too late to thank whomever it is that has the June Boston conferences in charge, for the good things that they gave us while there. It will help us thruout the course of our work. I received a short time ago Brown's "Foreign Missionary". It is the conference in book form, and serves to revive the old enthusiasm. I wish every station had a copy. By the way, will you please , for me, tell the one who gives the talk about language study to make it even more emphatic than he had intended, just because he cant make it too much so. I am so thankful that, as a result of the conference, I realized that the language would be hard, but that, by grit and the grace of God it could be conquered. I have so thoroly enjoyed the Armenian from the day I began it, on the Mediterranean, that I want

to keep it up all my life, and I hope to begin Turkish this summer. If it had ever been possible for my enthusiasm to wane, that danger was done away last summer, when I had the honor of staying with Allens at their place on P Proti, and seeing his efficiency in the language and his pleasure in it, and in talking with him of his hopes for the race. Of course I know that one not born here cant learn it as he knew it, but we can enjoy it thoroly, anyway.

Of course we are all very much interested in the German question at present, but I must say that it looks more and more difficult the more it is discussed. What is the use planning and discussing what arrangements we can make with them, when, after the arrangements are made, they will not keep to the agreements? It looks like a question of wheat and tares, and letting both grow together until the harvest. Even should they agree to leave Harpoot in exchange for some other stations, - and even tho they should appear to have left- I think some other workers, not bound by the agreement, would soon come out. I doubt whether it would do any good for our missionaries to even leave Harpoot, for if the Germans chose, they would not hesitate to extend their work into every city in the Eastern Turkey field. There has been a great deal of rumor here this winter that the Germans were going to open up a school in Erzroom. We do not know where the rumor originated, but it would not surprise me if it were to prove true. So, hard as it is for the Harpootpeople, they may as well resign themselves to the constant struggle. Satan gets his tares sowed in all our harvest fields, they are merely more thorny some places than they are others.

Well, I had no intention of writing a long letter when I began this. This kodak that I enclose, and none of the letter, are for publication, but are merely an invitation to you to come riding with me a year from now.

Sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins.

James M. Kelley

Jan 18-1911

surgeon

Rec'd AUG 28 1911

C/// R Turn

Erzroom, Turkey.
August 9, 1911.

Rev. James L. Barton
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton

Already the time seems near when the delegation will appear in Erzroom, and how eager we are to have you come! It hardly seems possible that you are coming right here. I hope you won't come too soon in the spring, however, but when the weather has warmed up enough so that we won't need fires. Fuel has taken another leap in price this year, and wood is now selling at 30 paras an oke, atar 20 paras a piece, and none of the so-called "coal" that has so far been dug out of our mountains, will burn. So we hope you won't reach here until May, that we may give you a warm welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton and Natalie have just returned from the Eastern Turkey Annual Meeting at Bitlis, and report a glorious time. But alas for me — the Mission voted that Miss Uline should stay in Bitlis and help the Misses Ely for a year. It was far from her desire, but she has recognized their need

and will stay – and I suppose that when I am over 70 years old and have been in Turkey over 40 years I'll need an assistant more than I do now – though I hope I'll die befor that time, if I do. I can't see at all how I'm going to get along with the school work all alone, and the past year, because I was new in charge of the school, I didn't get out to any villages, and now they must wait again, while the poor lace women – I haven't taken in lace for months, and how they beg me to do so now, that they may buy a little supplies for the coming winter.

I start day after tomorrow for a Khanoos tour, and may even go on to Bitlis to talk things over with Miss Uline. She needs help, too, to do anything with the school there. I can make the trip from Khanoos to Bitlis in 3 days, I think, since we have 2 good horses, and so can take her what she will need for the winter.

Now as to candidates for Bitlis, so that I can have Miss Uline back again by another year. A week ago I received a letter from a Geno Page of Eden Prairie, Minnesota, saying that she had already written to the Board, asking to be sent to Erzroom. She had heard of the need here thru my letters, which travel to many people I never heard of. She seemed to have the idea that she could take the work I am doing

and leave me free to tour in the villages. That is the work I would like, and so I have mentioned it in some of my letters. I want to learn Turkish as well as Armenian, first, and if some one could come for the school work now and be learning Armenian while I study Turkish, when they were ready to take the school work I would be ready for the road. I got a good start in Turkish, the past month, but fear I can't do much at it this winter, now that I must do Miss Ulin's work here.

C My younger sister has had it in mind for years to be a foreign missionary, tho she is not a volunteer. She has always feared that because of her physical deformity, she would not be accepted if she applied, and we, too, did not know how much she would be able to accomplish in the world. She had infantile paralysis as a small child, and one limb has not developed properly. She wears a brace, and in the house, walks easily without even a cane, but for long distances or uneven surfaces, must use crutches. But she has had college and normal training, and has now taught two years of school so successfully in America, that there seems no reason why she cannot do the work of a missionary. She is perfectly well physically, and tho I would not want her to try

this terrible Erzroom climate, I am sure she could carry on the Bitlis work in fine style. Here our only possibility of exercise is on horseback, which I fear she could not do. She is better fitted to be at the head of a school than I am. She will apply so that it will be in the hands of the Board about the time you receive this, I think. Of course I know her acceptance or rejection must depend on later information you receive about her, but I wished to tell this first, that you might understand that I who know so well of what she is capable, and who understand the need at Bitlis, think she could do the work satisfactorily. From her childhood Mother taught her and us to regard her deformity merely as one might a pug nose or red hair, and it was never in any way allowed to interfere in her getting all the advantages or responsibilities that the rest of us had.

Viewing it from here, it seems to me that the best thing that could come about for Erzroom and Bitlis would be that my sister and Geno Page go to Bitlis and Miss Wilson return here. I am hoping that my sister and Miss Page can be appointed in time to come out to the All-Turkey Conference, and return with me from there.

Most sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins.

Ernest W. Atkins

Engineer

Aug 9, 1911

Celery

1AUG 12 1912

67

Erzroom, Turkey in Asia.
July 20, 1912.

James L. Barton
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton

We are just in the middle of the Eastern Turkey Annual Meeting. We are two from each station, as delegates, with two others – just a dozen. The new handbook got here just in time, and has been a great help. So far, it suits us in every way.

Word just came that Miss Sherman is to come here, so we voted Miss Uline to Bitlis. Now I am wondering if this will reach America in time to do any good in determining her route. Miss Wingate simply stated that she is to come, without a bit of information about her or as to when she will sail.

School should begin here Sept. 9, so she should reach either Trebizond or Van the last of August, so that I can meet her there and get here in time for school. Of course if necessary school can begin a week later. I am going back to Bitlis with Miss Ely and Mr. Maynard, and I could easily go over to Van, or even into Russia to meet her there.

not one

I enclose a letter for Miss Sherman. I fear if it goes thru to the W. B. M. I. to be forwarded it will be too late to reach her before her sailing.

Now of course even if she can't leave until later in the fall, you must send her out this fall, and I can make some arrangements for leaving school and meeting her. I wish you could send an ordained man and his wife to Erzroom with her.

Sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins.

Eunice M. Atkins

Engroom. July 20. 12.

REC'D NOV 6 1912

Erzroom, Turkey in Asia.
Oct. 12, 1912.

Enoch F. Bell
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell

We are all so surprised at what comes from the rooms about waiting for the opinion of the mission before granting Miss Uline life appointment. It never occurred to any of us that we had anything to say about it, and we have all been waiting to hear that she had received the appointment. Since when has a mission had anything to do with the appointment of a missionary? I suppose, tho, that what you wanted was merely an expression of our opinion – and we all know so well how fine a missionary she will make that we thought you ought to know without being told.

She was a fine young woman when she came out, but not much experienced in Christian work. She has developed in a marvelous way in the last two years and will make one of the finest missionaries in the E. F. M.

As for Miss Sherman - she was born a missionary and except that she must have time for language study of course, doesn't seem like a new recruit at all. And you should see her ride! I had a horse all picked out for her - brought him with me, for her, from Bitlis. He is easily managed, so I knew she was safe on him - and the first time we went riding she rode 10 miles, and we cantered almost all the time, and the next day she was ready to go again! Mrs. Stapleton has my horse with her at Bitlis now, so we don't get many rides. You should see our 7 and 8 year old girlies ride, too! Elsie the older, can ride as fast as the horse can go, and Sibyl rides our old "Mike" alone.

"Supporting a horse", however, is more expensive than keeping two boarder girls in school, and it makes one feel guilty. But there is absolutely no other way of getting exercise here - even a big enough space for a tennis court seems impossible. But my horse's board costs more than my own.

It was such an inspiration to me, in many ways, to do so much visiting this summer. I was in Van and Trebizond. To visit Bitlis is discouraging, too, in some ways, for there is no question but that in our

is far colder than other stations, spiritually as well as in the winter weather. We seem to have no nucleus of earnest Christians to build on. We are without a pastor again, and there seems to be absolutely nothing to do for the church except pray. They have had, for some years, several hundred liras toward building a new church. It is in the hands of a nominal church member, who is in business with his son, an avowed atheist, and they refuse to give any account of it, and the young man drove out the former pastor by a threatening letter, and says he'll shoot any new one that comes - and the other church members just tremble and do nothing. They don't care much, anyway. I doubt whether we will ever be able to do anything, right here in Erzroom, except the school work. But I have such big hopes for the touring work, and am impatient for the time when I can get at it. I hope to do so when I return from my first furlough. I keep pegging at Turkish, the little time I can find for it, as I must have that as well as Armenian.

You say you know I am writing to my constituency in the Middle West. Yes, and no. I have an enormous personal correspondence list, and delight in it, and know it does a lot to create interest. My sister manifolds dozens of copies of all

my letters and kodak pictures, and sends to others. I am sure that at least 200 people are in direct receipt of my letters all the time. Some two dozen of my present correspondents I had never heard of before I came to Turkey. —— But as to properly corresponding and keeping interested the people who support me, No — and I think it isn't my fault, either. Ever since I came, I've been trying to find out who supports me, and I can't get any satisfaction. This trying to "correspond" with the Woman's Board is terribly exasperating. It seems to be only chance when I get a reply to a question after all this time, I've merely found out that I am supported by <u>some</u> of the Women's Societies in Minnesota. And I've offered, if they'd let me, to write a letter every month, just for those societies — to send pictures for them all — to manifold the letters myself, or have my sister do it — <u>anything</u> to feel that I am responsible for keeping certain societies interested, and have them feel they are responsible for me. But sometimes I hear from one state officer, sometimes from another, and nobody seems to know anything. It isn't very nice of me to complain this way — but I was wondering if

there was any way for a single woman to be under the A.B.C.F.M., directly, without any intervening Woman's Board. Of course our school must be under the W.B.M.I. — but when I get to be a touring missionary, must it be the same? If only married women can be under the A.B.C.F.M. — well, you know the saying "drive a man to drink." You may drive me to matrimony! Can't it be arranged by any other means?

If you send Miss Shane out this fall, I think she should stay here at Erzroom thru the winter, and not attempt the horseback journey, thru the snow, over those awful mountain passes, this fall or winter. We are all going to Van to Annual meeting next summer, anyway, and she can go on with us then. That trip is a hard one for even a seasoned missionary. And I say we ought to take the tenderest care of missionaries for the first two years — after that, if they kill themselves, it's their own business.

I should have used the type-writer for this — I would have, had I realized it would be so long. Best greetings to Dr. Barton and yourself —

Eunice M. Atkins.

Eunice M. Atkins

Erzroom Oct. 12-1912

WES

E.

Rec'd DEC 21 1912

Erzroom, Turkey in

Grange Jr. Catechism

Nov 12 1912

Graduation

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Rec'd FEB 25 1913

Erzroom, Turkey,
Jan. 23, 1913.

Dear Friends

Probably we haven't nearly as much to tell about as Harpoot; perhaps we dont realize how much we have to tell about; and perhaps we are just naturally lazy about writing letters. But it is vacation now, so "I take my type writer in hand" to tell you that it is well with us all.

We are having a very peaceful and happy year. Owing to the faithful work of the priests, we have fewer girls in school this year than last, but we still have 130, which is about the right number for our building; the boys' school has about 80 their usual number. The popularity of the boarding department of the boys' school is growing, and if it continues, some further accomodations must be found for them. They are taxed to the full capacity now. Some of the boys spread their beds in the school room down stairs every night, and the head teacher, Arshag Garabedian, who had said he would marry a year later, is going to get married tonight, giving as his excuse that he cant endure the cramped quarters at the school any longer.

Work in the villages is about as usual. We have fewer village schools than usual this year, due principally to lack of teachers. There has been trouble over the school in Haramig, where Protestantism has been long established. The Protestants have learned too well how to receive without giving. They had promised to give the teacher at least enough for her board, but gradually refused to pay tuition for their children, saying they were doing all they could toward the pastor's salary. They were receiving tuition from the Gregorian children attending the school, but that was not enough and the teacher refused to continue her work for them. Then the Gregorian community asked her to keep school for them, we gave permission, and the Protestants woke up to find that their children could not go to the Gregorian school without paying full tuition. So then they called the teacher, and by this week's post I had a letter from the pastor saying that they had come to a satisfactory agreement.

Since both Mrs Stapleton and Miss Sherman were here to work in the girls' sunday school, I began, about 3 months ago, a school in Ghan, a village an hour away. It is an entirely Gregorian village, and 10 years ago, Miss Lord and others were stoned there while trying to hold such meetings, so it is a plain indication of a growth of a more friendly feeling toward gospel work, that so far I have been very well received. There is plenty of opposition to it, of course, but there is never a Sunday with less than 200 attendance, and all are respectful and interested. We are obliged to hold it in a rather small house, so there is never standing room left, and sometimes a crowd out side. Ihave taken one of our boarder teachers with me each week, and she herds a lot of the smaller ones over in a corner, and makes it a little easier to keep order. The last 3 weeks, too, boys from the boys' school have gone with us, and are getting a small school, for boys only, started in another house.

We have been very very fortunate in the coming of Rad. Kurkyasharian and wife, as pastor of the church. He is a splendid man, earnest and tactful, and she a fit helpmate for him. It is long since Erzroom has had a pastor's wife capable of leadership in any line of work. Dig. Kurkyasharian leads the women's prayer meetings, teaches a S.S. class, and is in every way an inspiration to us Radvelli has refused from the first to even listen to tales of past quarrels in the church, and every one who has spoken to me of him, seems to love and respect him, and hope that they will stay. ON Christmas morning, Mr. Stapleton administered the communion in the church, and the best of good feeling seemed to prevail. You all know how thankful we will be if peace can at last come to this church.

Miss Sherman is making good progress in her Armenian study, and so far I can say as much in Turkish as she can in Armenian, but I do not hope to keep

that up much longer. She could tell at New Years and Christmas time that she had made progress, and that is encouraging. She takes an examination each month on the work she has covered, and will surely finish the years work successfully. She teaches the Freshman Sophomore bible class, in English, and has music and gymnasium classes , and helps half an hour a day in the kindergarten, which is also good for her Armenian.

As the children grow older, Mrs. Stapleton is free to do more and more medical work. She saves many lives, especially among the Turkish women. I am sure that every house in the city knows of her, and thinks of her as a possible last resort. Many Armenians, too, and sometimes a Turk, take her advice as to how to dress, feed, and care for, babies, and I am hopeful that the time is coming when they will not be so much abused as at present. Almost every day, too, a number of others come for medical help, tho she often sends them to other doctors. We are daily asked as to when the new doctor is coming for the hospital, and the hope is expessed that he will come soon and "be as good as Dr. Underwood" They know nothing more wonderful to ask for.

Natalie writes from America that she is happy, and likes schooly and other write that she is doing very well. Some touches of homesickness creep into her letters, but usually she is very brave.

We celebrated our own Christmas very quietly , without even a vacation for the schools. On our New Year, we all received here at the Girls' school, about 170 guests coming. We have enjoyed the Russian Christmas with them, and have spent some days of the Armenian Christmas in calling at the Armenian homes. But it is so discouraging to have time to call only once a year. It would help so much in preserving a good feeling, if there were workers enough so that we did not have to give all our time to school work.

We get only rumors of the war, and are never sure of anything except what is in the Orient, and these days the post comes so irregularly that by the time the Orient arrives, the news is very old, and we are wondering what has happened since. Surely, tho , the war will not be allowed to go on.Last Friday, Mrs. Stapleton and I went to Chiflik and Ozni, villages one and two hours away. Both places the priests are our friends, so we were entertained at their homes. From Chiflik, 42 young Armenian men went as soldiers, and from Ozni, 35. Of them all less than half have been heard from since. Of those who have written, some were sick, some wounded, some captured, and some starving. The mothers of the rest of them are left to imagine the fate of their sons. The priest in Ozni is a revolutionist, and can think of nothing but the hope of freedom for the Armenian people. A natural wish, of course, but when the spiritual leader of a village says"LEt my soul and those of my wife and children be lost and go to hell but let us at least have freedom from the Turks while on this earth"_ then what interest in their children's souls can one expect the rest of the villagers to have? He inquired why we didnt keep the fasts, but admitted that he had smoked and drank as much as he liked for 40 years, without once observing a fast.

SChool opens again Monday, with no more vacations until Armenian Easter. May the New Year go as well with all of you as it seems likely to go with us. Sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins.

Please send to Dr. Barton.

Copy Eunice M. Atkins

to Friends

Erzroom Jan. 23-1913

Rec'd FEB 25 1913

Erzroom, Turkey.
Feb. 2, 1913.

Dear Dr. Barton

Word has just come of the death of Miss Bushnell's father Dec. 22, and I delay my departure for the village long enough to write a little about it. Our girls had actually prayed ever since she went, that he would die soon, - and I confess that we can't grieve much over the news. We know that she wants to return to Turkey, and we want her here in Erzroom.

Perhaps you remember my often expressed hope that I might have the opportunity to do village work. The few months that it is too cold or the roads are impossible, I could do Bible work here in the city. It is with this hope that I have begun studying Turkish, every spare moment I could get. We are really entitled to 3 young women here - had them at one time - Miss Ford, Miss Bushnell, and Miss Foote. At Annual Meeting last summer Mr. Stapleton said to me that we ought to have our application in for a third worker, but I delayed, because I felt that Miss Sherman might have some particular friend whom she wanted to have come out as her associate, and that when she came would be time enough for

it. I have always felt, too, even since Miss Bushnell went, that one place in the school was hers, and that asking for somebody else for the place was a sort of disloyalty to her. Now I am afraid that because Bitlis has applied for another helper, and had the mission vote on it, and we haven't, you'll think she ought to go there - and she'll go wherever she is sent, tho her heart is in Erzroom. But we don't have to furnish Bitlis with all their workers, do we? We gave them Miss Uline - that's enough.

Will send out an intersessional vote at once, asking that she be sent here, and we hope that all the mission and you and the W. B. M. I. will see it as we do.

Sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins.

Eunice W. Atkins

Erzroom Feb. 2 - 1913

Copy in WRBMT

Rec'd MAR 27 1913

Erzroom, Turkey,
Feb. 28, 1913.

Dear Friends:

Ihave already told you all that we here in Erzroom know about the war, i.e., nothing at all. SO, tho you and I, as well as the rest of the world, are more interested in that than in village schools, I propose this time to try to describe to you a little work we have been trying to do inGhan. Aside from our Annual Meeting, it has been the most interesting thing of the year for me.

Ghan is a village of about 2000 inhabitants, 3 miles from Erzroom. You in America think that a rather large place to be called a village. But in Turkey, "village" means simply that the inhabitants are farmers. There are no farm houses near Erzroom, as you think of farmhouses. This is because the people are always afraid, and for one family to live alone on a farm would be to invite massacre. So they all huddle together in a village where the houses are so close together that there is not even a path between the houses, but a common wall. Two or three narrow streets wind thru the village, and to get to the other houses, one can find paths, over the roofs or thru another house. As all the houses have earthen roofs and are built partly below the surface, for warmth, this is quite possible. And as no farmer has more land than would make one small field in Minnesota, all can live in one village and yet be near their work. Each field is about the size of a city lot. If you farmers at home had to plow with oxen, sow by hand, reap and thresh the same way, you would want fields that size too. A farmer's life in this country is no snap.

In a village, there is usually a school for Armenian boys, where they can at least learn to read a little. The work in most of them wouldn't go higher than that of the 3rd or 4th grade at home. There is often a school for Turkish boys, where they learn to read, or at least to repeat, a great deal of the Koran in Arabic, which they do not understand at all. And sometimes, where we have had work for some years, or where the village is near a city, or has a few educated fathers in it, there is a school for Armenian girls. I have never yet heard of a village school for Turkish Girls, tho there is one here in the city, and it may be that some villages have them.

This year, as you know, Ihave an associate Miss Sherman. As she could help Mrs. Stapleton with the Sunday School work here in the city, and as our Armenian teachers are fully capable of looking after the Christian Endeavor Society, it seemed as tho I weren't needed in the city on Sundays, so I turned my thoughts to the villages. There are 20 or more within as many miles of the city; so you see there is plenty of opportunity for work there. I visited some of them that have or have had Girls's schools. In Ghan there is a school for Armenian girls, taught by a girl from the Brousa orphanage. She doesn't know any too much herself, but she can teach the girls to read and to sew a little, at least. I visited the priest and this teacher, and secured their consent to hold a Sunday school in the school house. This was about the middle of November.

The first Sunday there were about 80 who came. ~~There were about~~ a dozen women, twice as many men and big boys, and the rest ~~were~~ girls from the school. The priest also came. The school house is a room about 15 by 20 feet, with a window about two feet square in the center of the roof. I took a big colored picture of the Infant Christ in Mary's arms, from a S.S. picture roll, and pasted it on the mud wall of the room. Then I had the older girls read the story from some little 2cent Armenian testaments that I had taken with me, and explained as they read, stumbling over the big words. The priest expressed his approval, and then a young man from our school who was with me, talked a little while to the young men, emphasizing the fact that Christ's coming to the world is of no value to a man, unless he lets Christ be born in his own heart.

I see that I must explain here a little about these Armenian people. At the time of Armenian massacres, you have all heard that the Armenians are Christians, and so you wonder why they have to have missionaries. Do you remember, in medieval history, the story of how King Clovis decided to become a Christian and so he and several thousand of his followers were baptized? Those followers knew only that their king told them to be baptized; ~~so~~ they ~~did~~ obeyed, and were hence forth known as Christians. The Armenian people are many of them Christian in the same way. I suppose that for hundreds of years there hasn't been a single Armenian baby who hasn't been baptized. Until recently, an Armenian woman was not allowed to kiss her own baby until after its baptism, because the child was "unclean". If you ask any Armenian what his religion is, he says with great indignation "I'm a Christian, of course. Do you suppose I'm a Turk?" He swears, he drinks, he lies, he steals, he beats his wife, and he doesn't know whether Christ is the Son of God or of somebody else; the only prayer he knows is in ancient Armenian wich he doesn't understand, and the priest of his church knows very little more than he. But he knows that all his grandfathers, his father and mother, himself and his wife and children, were each baptized when 8 days old, and that when he dies the priest will bury him and he knows that he hates the Turks, who kill and massacre and rob and outrage Armenians. And so he knows that he is a Christian.

Now ~~of course~~ missionaries have been at work in Turkey for a good many years, and the cities have become pretty well enlightened, as well as the villages near the cities. There are "Protestant" churches everywhere, where members are received on confession of faith, and are as faithful earnest Christians as you can find in America. This, too, has had a great effect on the old churches-called the "Gregorian"- and it is only in the villages that ignorance

still reigns supreme. In Ghan, since it is near the city, many , tho still in the old church, are desirous for their children to at least read the Bible, and find out what God requires of his people. With this explanation, you will understand the development of my story. Perhaps, too, it will help you a little toward understanding ~~a little more~~, present and future events in the Turkish empire.

There was no question about the popularity of our Sunday School. For four or five Sundays the attendance increased steadily, until there was no standing or breathing room left. Each time I took with me a big colored picture and pasted it on the wall. The children were such eager ~~learners~~ scholars that they learned several songs by heart, a number of scripture verses, while the story of Christ's life all the older girls could tell in the right order, up to the third year of his ministry. Then I had to tell the boys they couldn't come any more, as they were so much stronger than the girls, that in the constant struggle for a place to stand the girls were continually getting hurt.

~~Now I should have liked to take any one of you with me, one Sunday.~~ We leave the city about Ten o'clock in the morning, just as the bell for Sunday School here in the city is ringing. The city is higher than the surrounding plain, so as we go out the gate you can look across some 20 miles of snow-covered plain to the grand mountains beyond. They are high enough so that it is hard to tell where the mountains stop and the clouds begin. I pause a moment to see how many villages I can count today, as the sun is shining brightly and the air is unusually clear. Twenty nine in sight today, and tho I've been in Erzroom over four years and have visited more of these villages than any other missionary in that time, I know the names of barely a dozen of them. When will I be free to give all my time to the villages, and have a regular itinerary among the villages ready to receive me?

As we proceed along the road, we meet many villagers coming into the city. Most of them know me, tho I don't know them, and many of them greet me with a heartily spoken "The blessing of God". Here is a bunch of young men, talking and laughing, for one of their number is to be married today, and this is a party, which is to be entertained at one of the big Turkish baths in the city. Here is a poor woman with a heavy load on her back and a small child by her side. Her bright red apron adds a touch of color to the landscape. Here is an old Turk on an Oxcart, taking a load of atar, the native fuel, into the city. In a little over an hour we are at the village.

Here are some 20 bright faced girls, with their hair neatly combed-an unusual sight in a village- come out to meet us. They skip along the path ahead of us, while we greet their mothers, who stand in the doorways. When we reach the school house, we find it almost full, and by the time we have spent a few minutes in the tiny room of the teacher, getting warm, the room is full to over flowing. You wont care to listen long to the lesson story or the songs, for ~~for it is all in Armenian, and sounds like queer stuff to you.~~

But what is this sudden excitement? Even the tiniest children, who comprehended not a word of the story, and were almost asleep, are all on their feet now, struggling, pushing, chattering, while a few of the older girls are trying to make them keep their places. And the grown men and women, jammed together by the door, are all pushing toward me, and saying excitedly "Indzi dure". What is it? Oh, I have simply said that I will now give them some pictures, and have pulled some old picture post cards, and a few little S.S. picture cards from my pocket. It takes at least twenty minutes to distribute them and by the time it is done, the small children are crying, the men are swearing, the big girls are discouraged, and boys from the street are pushing into the room, determined to have a share in this, at least. 300 pictures go like magic, and we try not to give more than one to each person. You would think they were gold pieces that I am distributing. For will they not make a bright spot in a house that has only gray mud walls, and no attempt at decoration? They will be the joy of the family, and will be handled and admired, until they get dirty and wear out. So fight for them! Never mind if you knock your sister down! Never mind if the missionary does say that she will give first to those who sit quietly in their places! You never had a picture in your life before, and may never get one again! After it!

If we had time, I would take you now to the home of this woman with the baby in her arms, who is begging us to come with her. But that would take another whole column of print, and we must leave it for another day.

But I must tell you what happened, just the next Sunday. When we reached the school house, we found it shut! We entered the nearest house, and soon it was full of men, most of them our friends, who tell us that they are sorry but they cannot let us have the S.S. any longer, because many of the villagers who know no better, are afraid that we are going to lead them and their children away from their old faith and teach them some new doctrine. They are sorry, these friends of ours, and the women and children especially show their disappointment. But no appeal is of any avail. They say that they know perfectly well that what we are teaching is just the elements of the religion that they all profess. But when the ignorant ones do not even know what they do believe, how can they be sure that we are not teaching something contrary to that belief?

At last we get them to think of a possible way out. They say the whole village is aroused, and that some say that if we try to teach their children anything more about Christ, they will stone us. But if we could get

a paper from the national religious committee in the city, then they could show that to these people, and they would understand that every thing was all safe.

We know where to put the blame. It is in part of course due to their intense ignorance. But it also greatly due to the work of a lot of young men who have been in Russia, and there have learned complete atheism. They return and teach it to others, and as the people have no real religion any way, they pick it up readily. It is taught in the native schools a good deal. These young men still conform carefully to the customs of the old church. Their children are still baptized like those of others. But they wish to make the church simply a political institution, which shall help them in securing their greatest desire- which is freedom for the Armenian race. They are bitterly opposed to any work which will get the people out from under their power. They had heard of our work in the village, and had immediately worked among the simple villagers, telling them that we were trying to teach them not to be Armenians and Christian and the ignorant ones knew no better than to believe them.

Well, we came home and I wrote a letter explaining matters to the committee and asking them to give me a paper, saying that I wanted to turn no one from his old faith, but to strengthen what faith they have. We are still waiting for the answer. This religious committee consists of a good many of the village priests, and a good many men from the city. Doubtless there are some among them who will object to giving me such a paper. But there are some of them, too, who either know me personally, or know of how I gave lessons in their native schools, free, two years ago, and that we have also established a number of schools in the villages, without trying to turn the people from their faith in those villages. So we cant tell what will be the outcome. They say that they can get the members of the committee together next week, and that they will then send me an answer. We will see what they will do.

This is altogether too long for a single letter. I shall try to write more briefly next time.

Sincerely your friend

Eunice M. Atkins

Copy Eunice M. Atkins

to Friends

Erzroom Feb. 28-1913

W.E.S.

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Copy received

Rec'd MAR 27 1913

Eunice M. Atkins

Erzroom Mar. 1 - 1913

Dear Dr. Barton

Here is another of my general letters. If you really like to get these, then it's easy - for I send them out continually.

Post is so irregular that we have no idea what is going on in Constantinople - and a letter we sent to Bitlis four weeks ago had not yet reached there Feb. 17 - and a letter sent from there on that date reached here today - March 1.

We are still all snowed in, but the air seems to be warming up a little. The price of fuel is getting practically impossible here. We burn only ates for the schools, and use it more than wood ourselves, and yet must spend from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ of our salary to keep warm.

I must reply to your remark about the "spoominess" of the young men and young women at the Conference - no, twas Mr. Bell spoke of it. But tell him that if they had all been from

Co-educational Colleges, there'd have been less of that sort of thing at the Conference – at least I never saw any of it, in our conferences out west. I think that is why there is so little smoking in western colleges, too – the women disapprove of it too much.

We hope soon to hear that you think Miss Bushnell should return to Erzroom – and we hope that within the next two months this Turkish post will get that vote carried to all our stations.

Sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins

March 1, 1913

Erzroom.

Rec'd APR 7 1913

19

Erzroom, Turkey.
March 14, 1913.

James L. Barton,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton

We have begun winter all over again here. We had rather warmer weather for two weeks, but a foot of snow has come down since yesterday, and a regular Minnesota blizzard is now raging outside – and this, in spite of the fact that Miss Sherman and I have only one wood box full of wood left, of the 24£ worth that we began the winter with. Prices of fuel are getting simply prohibitive. We have, except occassionally, burned only one stove, and used a great deal of otar in that – and yet the wood is gone. Other prices, especially that of bread, have not been as much effected by the war as one would have expected. There is much suffering among those who have always had just barely enough to live on. Now the bread winners are gone or are out of work, and the families are too proud to let their desperate needs be much known.

Word has already come in from both Bitlis and Van that they have voted unanimously for Miss Bushnell's return to Erzroom. We here are planning on it just as

tho we knew positively that she would be with us next year. It will mean a great deal for the girls' school, for she and Miss Sherman can carry on the regular school work just as it has always been done, and in the few months in midwinter when I can't possibly tour and must stay here in the city, I can put in the short course in Domestic Science and Dressmaking which our school has always felt the need of, but never been able to offer. I hope to put on a course that will be especially helpful to the girls already in school who haven't the mental ability for High School work, and perhaps also to get in some young women not now in school.

I wish I could feel any degree of ability for the touring work that I am planning on going into. Ever since I came to Erzroom, I have felt so much the need of this branch of the work, that I have done as much village work as I could, in vacations and by correspondence, and have said that as soon as I could be relieved of the school work, I'd take the touring. But now that it looks as tho the time were near, and I begin trying to think where and how I am going to begin, I feel as tho it were decidedly a case of "fools rush in."

If there had been any work done in this line for the last fifteen years, it would be easy just to continue the former policy. Of course Mr. Stapleton has done

all that he could, with all the other work of the station on his hands — but none of the outstations have been visited more than once a year, and then for only a day or two. None of them feel that they have any relations with the missionaries except to extract as much money as possible from them. I hope they will be agreeably surprised when I begin to try to help them in some other ways.

I don't know whether I have ever personally urged the need of another missionary family here. I've left it for Mr. Stapleton to do. But the more I study the problem of the Erzroom field and station, the more I realize the necessity of another man. Mr. Stapleton has a school which produces young men of unusually fine quality, and for station accounts and a general "handy man" he can't be beat, but that is work enough for one man, and there should be another for touring work, and the work here will stay dead until there is another man.

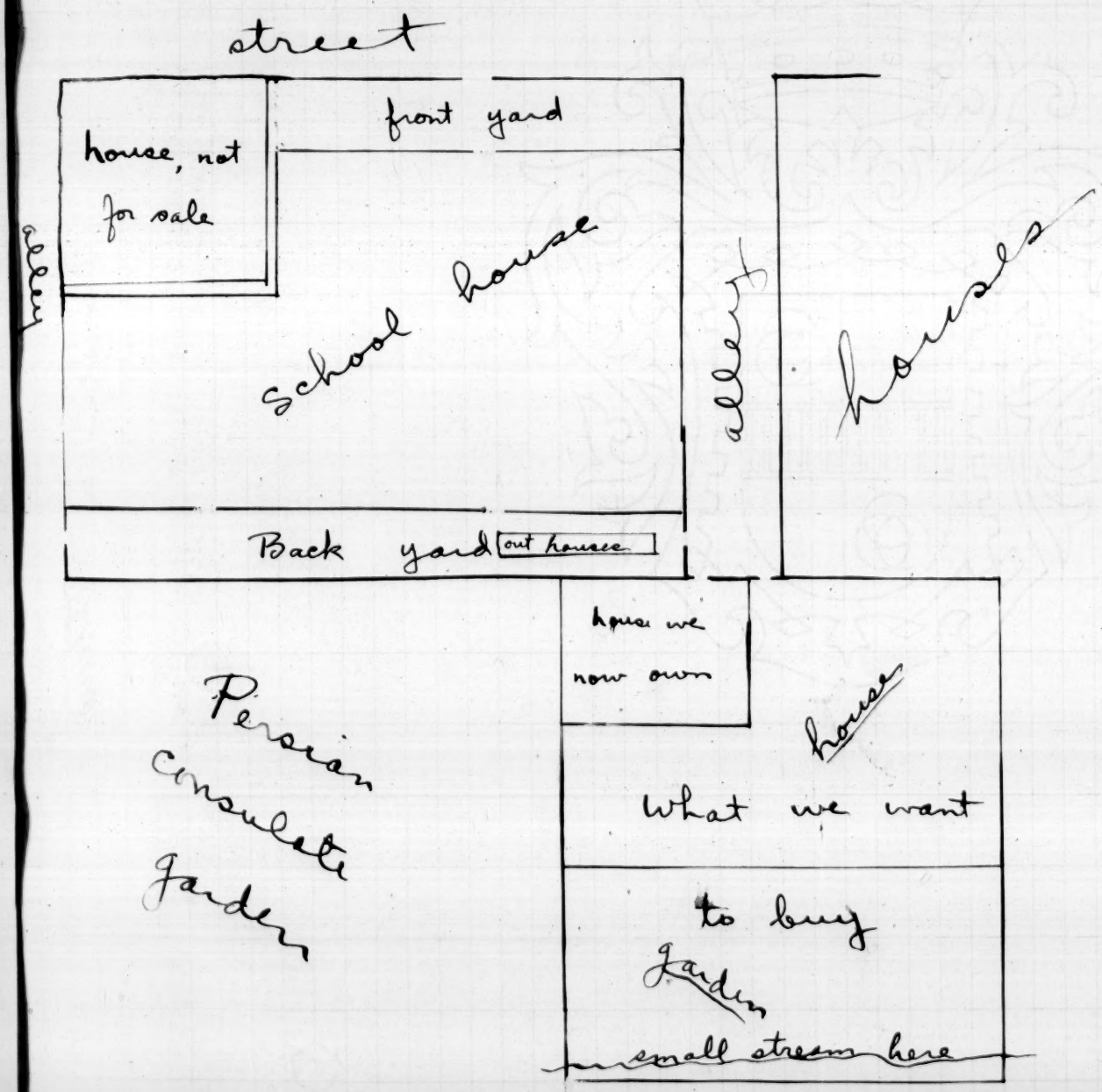
I am writing a longer letter than I intended. But there is a proposition here to which I want the consent of the Prudential Committee.

Our school premises here are very small, as you know. Our school yard, front and back together, does not cover half the space occupied by the building itself. In fact, last year, when we had 200 scholars, there

was hardly more than standing room for them in the yards. We own a tiny house, about 20 feet square, at the corner of the school yard. Now a house which surrounds that, and has a small garden in the rear, is for sale for 120£. The old man who owns it, a friend of ours, is anxious to sell it to us on the installment plan, rather than to anyone else for a lump sum, so that he and his wife will be sure of a little each year until they die. We would like to pay 20£ a year, and promise that after that they may have one room in which to live until they die. I can find 20£ a year, from my sister or other friends, so if you will just give your consent, we'll make the first payment at once.

Don't think that we are enlarging our territory simply for the sake of enlarging it. Besides the great advantage of having a tiny playground at least for these children who have grown up on the streets, is a more weighty sanitary reason. Our outhouses are in the back yard, just under the school house windows. There are no sewers, but they must be cleaned once a year, and we have to pay 5£ each time we have it done. We do it in vacation, when we can go away. But all thru the spring, we must either keep all windows

on that side of the building closed, or live in misery from the stench. If we bought the place, we could in time put the out houses clear at the back of the new garden, where there is a small stream of running water, and we could pull down the house and make that part into a small square playground.



Sincerely
Eunice M. Atkins.

Emile M. Adams

Erzroum Mar. 14. 1913

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Rec'd APR 2 4 1913

Erzroom, Turkey.
April. 1, 1913.

Dear Friends.

It is time that your "special war correspondent" was reporting, I suppose. And we really have heard a little news, this last week, and had it confirmed by word from Russia. We know that Adrianople has fallen, and all the Armenians are as happy as they can be, thinking that perhaps the end of the war is in sight. But now the danger is that there may be a revolution in Constantinople, or a massacre some where else in the empire. We are not in much danger of a massacre here, because we are so near Russia, and Russia has sort of promised to look after the Christians in the empire. And Turkey knows that Russia would be just glad of an excuse to get control of all this part of Turkey. They say that when ever there is talk in the market of a rising against the Armenians and Greeks in the city, that there is sure to be some one to tell the fanatical ones that "The Russians will get you if you dont watch out."

Soldiers are being drafted still- that is, they are trying to draft them. But any young man who is wanted keeps himself out of sight pretty effectually. They cant even escape to Russia any more, however, as none are allowed to leave the city. Just last week I sent our school servant, who has orphan ed sisters to support, and so isnt subject to soldier duty, out with one of our horses, to bring in some ice, to make ice cream with. And they wouldnt let him take the horse out side the city gate. They said that they knew that he was planning on running away to Russia.

Until now, the officers who have the work of collecting soldiers, have not entered the houses forcibly, but have taken the word of whoever came to the door, that the man wanted was not inside. But last week they got a lot of the fathers and grandfathers of the men wanted, took them before the government officials, and told them that if in two weeks they didnt produce the men, either their houses would be forcibly entered, or they would be imprisoned. So they dont know what they will do. All this time the young men have had to stay in hiding, and havent been able to go to work, and with some of them, the loss of their daily wages means practical starvation for thier families. Now if all the men in the family are going to be held responsible, they will have no alternative but to go. They all feel that going means merely torture from cold, hunger, sickness, wounds, until they get killed in battle, and all for a cause they hate. One rich young man that I know has given a sum equal to a laboring man's wage for 3 years, to be exempt from duty for 6 months.

But it isnt the well to do ones that one feels sorry for, but the poor poor whose families live from hand to mouth in the best of times. When the last call for soldiers came, a company of Turkish wives and mothers got together, and went over to the recruiting station, and with weeping and wailing protested that they would not let their husbands and sons go, that it would mean starvation for their children. You would have been interested in the sight, of a hundred veiled and shawl enveloped women, wailing as only orientals know how to wail. But of course it did no good. It isnt the officers here who want to do it, but Enver Bey and his followers in Constantinople, who are so sure that they can regain all of Turkey's former glory.

Enough of war. Now let me see if I can give you a glimpse of something more pleasant. Spring is really coming in Erzroom,. Some of you may have received the impression when you studied Geography, that Turkey is a warm country. Well parts of it are, but Erzroom is almost as cold as Minnesota, and has a lot more snow. Foot after foot of snow descends in the winter months. All the buildings have flat mud roofs, and if the snow is left to melt on them, it will run thru the house below. So it is all shovelled off into the street. Remember that most of the streets are very narrow, and that the houses have no yards, but open on the street, and are built one right against the next. The snow piles up and up, and is trodden down hard as ice, and the next layer comes, until it is sometimes as high as the houses. And then the spring thaw begins!

In summer, there are open sewers, along the two sides of the street, and the city refuse and garbage is thrown into those, and carried off by the rain, or by water from the public fountains. But in winter everything freezes fast as it is thrown out. Everyhouse throws its refuse out the front door to the street. The numberless street dogs eat what they want of it, and the rest freezes, is covered by the next snow, and that, too, awaits the spring thaw! Wouldnt you like to go walking thru our streets? Do you wonder that I am willing to board with our girls, and so keep down my board bill, so that I can have enough to feed a horse?

After the thaw has been on for about three days, there are running rivers of water in every street. These streams rapidly eat their way down into the snow and ice, until the water is sometimes running in a ditch 6 feet deep in the middle of the road. Then all that live on that street, men, women, and children, get out with axes, pick axes, shovels, and any thing that they can dig with, and chop and scrape the snow and ice from both sides, throwing it all into that raging stream. Sometimes it clogs up, and then there is great excitement and shouting, until some courageous soul jumps in and loosens up the blockade. Since the level of almost the doors of the houses is below the level of the street, it is a serious thing if the streams arent kept open, and the water running off as fast as it melts. If it were only the snow and ice in the city that must melt, too, it would soon be over, but the mountains are above us, and they send down torrents as well. Altogether, it is an interesting time of year.

A few crocuses are already in bloom, outside the city, in spots where the snow has gone, and in a few weeks we will have such a wealth of wild flowers on the mountains as I never saw in America. But the beauty here lasts only about two months, and then all dries up brown again. Then the earth, the grass, the mud houses, the distant mountains, the sheep grazing on them, and the clothing of the people, are all one soft brown color, except for the bright red aprons of the women.

Armenian Easter is April 27. I expect to spend it in the villages, as we have a weeks vacation. Next time I shall tell you about that.

Sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins.

Eunice M. Atkins

Erzroom Apr. 1-1913

good picture of the interior of Turkey. But it would also require an extra edition of the paper, to tell it all. So I will tell only a few things this time and if something more interesting doesnt come up before I write again, I'll continue then.

Rec'd MAY 26 1913

First, see us as we start out. We have a bigger load than usual, as we are taking both the magic lantern and the folding organ. So I have put all I can on my horse, as he is a strong one, and can carry more than just me. My saddle bags, which hold almost as much as a suitcase, contain all my clothing and personal belongings. My bedding which consists of 3 pairs of blankets and a sheet, sewed into a bag, is rolled up on the saddle behind me. And my folding bedstead is on the load horse. The bed stead always seems like a bit of extravagance to me, and I am always figuring on how I could get along without it, but as it is the only possible way of keeping away from the fleas, I have never yet ventured fir more than one night without it.

As we have only 6 hours journey to make today, we start rather late in the morning, and so everybody who lives on our street, and a good many children from other streets, are assemeled to see us off. It has rained steadily for a week, and the roads are muddy, but we encounter only one hail storm, and no rain, while we are travelling. I cant stop to desiribe the scenes along the road, tho the mountains are be autiful, the spring flowers just coming into bloom, and there is a delightful feeling of spring in the air. As for the people we pass, I am used to it now, so that it doesnt seem so wonderful as it used to, but I assure you that if any of you were with me, you would stop your horse so many times to stare, that we could not reach Hasan Kalah tonight.

Here at Hasan Kalah I am entertained over night at the home of a boy- now a young man- who was in my history class the first year I was here. I knew no Armenian then, to help him as I should have done, and his English was the poorest of anyone in the class, but at least he seems to have understood that I wanted to help him, for his mother tells me that Haig thinks everything of me, and says that he never had a teacher who liked him as much as I did. He has 5 younger brothers and a sister, all at home, so we have a pleasant time that evening, and then I get a good night's sleep.

The next day we reach our destination. One house in the village, the preachers, where we stay has a room with a board floor and a window. The other houses have only earthen floors and holes in the roofs for smoke to go out and light to come in . I sleep in the church, and after I make them take out the two panes of glass that are called the windows, and the room airs out a little, it really isn't so bad. The glass is put over the hole each fall and not removed until spring. And they usually have prayermeeting every day, with some 100 or more in attendance.

Begin here my type-writer played a trick on me

Erzroom, Turkey May 1 1913

Dear friends I am just back from a week in a village. If I could begin at the beginning and describe it all, it would be mighty interesting, and would give you a (now to top of page)

As soon as I reach the village, and all the time I am there, people tell me their troubles. Most of them are physical ones. They cant believe that I dont know all about doctoring. I tell them that Mrs Stapleton is the physician, not I. Then they say"But you have lived with her. Of course you have learned it." Mrs. Stapleton always gives me a few bottles of simple medicines, when I start on a trip. and often that is all the people need. Sometimes when the case is one of long standing, I write down the symptoms, tell them to Mrs. Stapleton when I get home, and then she sends the medicine.

~~But this time~~ I want to tell you about a young fellow who was shot by the patrols on the Russian boundary. As soon as I reached ~~the~~ the village, they began to tell me about him, and urge me to go to see him. At first I refused- what do I know about the treatment of gunshot wounds? This young man-his name is Alek- is the only son of an old, decrepit, and desperately poor father. He was drafted for soldier duty, but was excused because his father had no other means of support. He could get no work in the village, so decided to go over into Russia. only a few hours from their village. As so many young men are fleeing to Russia to escape soldier duty now, he fell in with some of them, and with them was crossing the frontier by night. They had arrived safely on Russian soil when they were discovered by the Turkish soldiers on picket duty. They were fired upon, one of them killed, and this Alek shot thru the leg just above the knee. The bullet went clear thru, leaving a fairly clean wound. Whether it went thru the bone or not I do not yet know.

The next morning the neighbors were still urging me to go and at least look at it, so I yielded and went, and certainly it is a good thing I did. Of course I know that these people ~~dont know anything~~ are ignorant, and yet it is always a new surprise to me that they do such outlandish things. The soldiers had captured Alek, as he couldnt run away, and had thrown him into a pool of dirty water, where he spent the rest of that night. Then he had been allowed to crawl home He reached home eight days after he was shot. He had a dirty red handkerchief tied around the wound then, but his mother called in the village doctor, who applied a poultice of soft white chicken feathers and a piece of raw meat to keep the wound soft, and inserted a piece of lamp wick into the wound where the bullet had entered, so that it wouldnt heal up before the larger wound on the other side did.

I found Alek on what they called a bed-just a lot of dirty rags- on the floor of a stable, where he was surrounded by two cows, a calf, a half dozen disconsalate friends and neighbors, a weeping mother, two dirty crying children, his aged father, who was trying to make him some gruel, and a few sheep, which bleated incessantly. The wound was still tied up with the feather poultice, and looked and smelled worse than anything that any of you ever saw or smelled. And I immediately decided that I knew a great deal about how a gunshot wound should be cared for. All from a sudden change in the viewpoint. I had been t thinking of how such a wound would be cared for in America, and felt that my knowledge was nothing. But when I saw how it really was cared for in Turkey, I felt that my knowledge was wonderful.

Fortunately, I had a roll of absorbent cotton and some clean cheesecloth

in the village with us, and after I got the wounds washed up I did them up clean, at least. That night the wound bled quite freely for the first time, and I think that must have cleaned it out pretty well, for after it was washed again, it had hardly any bad odor. Then the villagers got together and hired an ox cart to bring him to the city, where I hoped a surgeon could be found to examine the wound and see whether the bone was injured. He reached here Tuesday afternoon. After he was carried from drugstore to government, to police head quarters and I dont know where else, he was admitted to the government hospital. That sounds pretty good, doesnt it? But I had visited that hospital a few times last year, and when we heard, on our return home, that he had been admitted there, I was rather sceptical as to whether it was cause for rejoicing or not.

Sure enough, I had been here only a few hours when the old father, who had come with him, came to tell us that tho this was the third day that Alek had lain in the hospital, that as yet no doctor had been near him! So first we sent a note to the quarantine doctor, who is an Armenian, has practiced in America, and often looks after poor sick people for us free of charge. He replied that as this is a government hospital, he had no right to visit a patient there unless asked to do so by the physian in charge. Then I found out that we had the assistant physican of the hospital, so I wrote a note to him, asking him to look after the boy. But he had gone to a village and would not return for a week. So then we decided to bring the boy over here near us, find a place for him to stay in the home of our colporteur, and have the quarantine doctor look after him. But the quarantine doctor came to see us, said he feared that there would be difficulty in getting him away from the government hospital without special consent, and that if an operation was necessary, it would be very hard to do it in an ordinary home. So he said he would hunt up the hospital doctor and see if he could get his consent to let him look after the boy. That is where the matter rests now. I hope to find out before this letter goes, what is really going to be done for him, and let you know.

By the way, I must tell you that the hospital is really a very fine building as far as structure goes. But the dirt is indescribable. Moreover, every patient has to furnish his own bed and food, so Alek is still on the rags that he came with in. and is eating what ever his poor old father can find for him. I gave him 25 cents tho yesterday, and that will buy bread for them for several days. The hospital is two miles from here, and I am busy with school work, so that I cant give time to do any thing more for him.

Sunday morning. This morning I talked with the quarantine doctor. He had been to see Alek, and promises to look after him until he is well, so if we can just give them enough for their food, I think now that he will get well. I have related this incident as a fair sample of the inefficiency of all things in Turkey that are not under foreign control. If Alek had not had a few Americans to urge his case, he would undoubtedly have died in the hospital before anyone had gone near him. Arent you glad you were born a citizen of the United States of America?

With greetings to all

Eunice M. Atkins

Copy Consul Mr. Atkins
to Foreign Dept

Erzroum May 1-1913
WES

N

Enclosure No. 2

Rec'd MAY 26 1913

Erzroom, May 3, 1913

Dear Dr. Barton

Thank you for yours of April 2. I enclose another general letter.

The W. B. M. I. wish Miss Bushnell to come out this summer, but she has debts, from attending Normal School, and can't come until she can sell their home in Pomona. I hope to meet her in Trebizond about the 1st of September. Then I hope to make good progress in Turkish next year.

As to Dr. Case's coming, I confess that we too are getting rather discouraged. We had supposed of course he would come in June, and Stapletons planned to let him occupy

their house during July and part of August, while they attended Annual Meeting, and while Cases got their own house settled and servants selected. But their last letter said they did not expect to come until late summer or fall. We are greatly disappointed.

Before you receive this, I presume that you will have written the consent of the Board to our purchasing the property near us.

Of course you know that Miss Mary Ely has been spending the winter in Mardin, because of heart trouble. But perhaps the very latest news has not reached you - and perhaps the very latest will eir you get this. When Miss Uline reached Mardin, she sent word that Miss Mary was very seriously ill. She failed steadily all the way to Beirut, which they reached April 19. Dr. Ward does not seem to have any hope for her. At first they thought of sending Miss Charlotte to her, but that seems impossible - and indeed it is impossible to let Miss Charlotte know how serious it is - and Miss Mary still writes hopeful, cheery letters, and forbids Miss Charlotte's leaving Bitlis. Bitlis has certainly had a hard time this year.

No more soldiers are being drafted just now, so that the general gloom has lightened a little.

Sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins.

Eunice W. Atkins

Ergroom May 3-1913

WEB

Rec'd JUN 2 4 1913

Erzroom, Turkey,
May 31, 1913.

Dear friends

Are you wondering how Alek, the young man whom I told you about, who was shot while trying to get into Russia, is getting along? I hoped when I wrote last month that I could say this month that he was well and had gone to the village. But that was because I didn't know much about wounds, I suppose. We brought him over to a house near ours, and Mrs Stapleton or I have dressed the wound every day since, and I can see that it is a little bit better, but it certainly is slow in healing. Mrs Stapleton says that the big tendon was cut almost in two, and so it must take time to heal.

I am just on the eve of a trip to Trebizond again. It seems so strange to pick up and leave school, but I hope to be gone only eleven days, and be back ten days before commencement. Wont you all come to our commencement exercises? Practically all the music will be in English, and there will be essays, orations and recitations in English, Armenian, and Turkish.

When I came from America, almost five years ago, we came from Trebizond by carriage, and took seven days for the trip. And when we got to Erzroom, I was so tired that I simply wanted to lie down some where and die, and I wondered whether I would ever be able to stand the trip back to Trebizond, to get to America. And since then I have been down and back twice, simply for pleasure and now that I must go again, tho I hate to miss school, I am looking forward to enjoying every moment of the trip. Thus do we get hardened to travelling. A carriage would be too luxurious now, and whereas the first horseback trip I took, travelling nine hours a day made me so lame I could hardly walk, I can now go from daylight to dark day after day without any trouble. How much you people in America miss of the joys of life, by having trains to whiz you around over the earth. If you had to spend five days on horse back to go from Lakefield to Minneapolis, you would have time to enjoy all the scenery along the way. Then there must be no hotels, either, but you must take a little tent with you, and spend the nights inthat on the outskirts of the villages. Get up at four every morning, be on the road at five, and with only an hour or two rest for the horses at noon, travel until seven at night. Then put up your tent agai and try to get to bed before dark. Oh, of course if you are so fond of hotels that you really prefer them to God's Out of Doors, there is a khan in every village, where you can spend the night with the cows horses, camels, sheep, Turks, Armenians, Kurds, Arabs, Circassians, Lazes- with insects of every nationality. And the marvellous thing about it all is that even if you stay in the khan with all these "wild men from Borneo" you are just as safe, so far as I have ever been able to observe, as if you were in the Waldorf AstoriaHotel. Of course, you dont leave small articles lying around, for some one might see them who knew he needed them more than you do- but you always lock your room in a hotel in America, too, dont you?

Before this, I suppose that the STANDARD has published the letter telling of my trip to Trebizond last summer, so you may just remember that, and you will know what a beautiful trip it is. I expect to find myriads of wild flowers too, at this time of year. I am going to meet Miss Uline, who you will remember, was with me one year here in Erzroom. She had expected to come thru Russia, but those plans failed, so I shall make this flying trip to Trebizond, stay there only one day, and then she will visit us here in Erzroom until July third, when we all start together for Van.

I know that you people in America cant get over the feeling that we here in Turkey live in a different world from you there. Well, we do, and yet just within the walls of our school house, it is surprising how much like America we are. Of course our food is very different, and the different language all around makes a new comer seem strange. But if you could just be here in the building for a day, You would realize that our girls are just like any others. I always realize it anew at this time of year, because as commencement time draws near, each girl must have a new dress, and the way they work and talk about their clothes these last weeks of school is really amusing. This year we are especially fortunate, because of the number of old white dress skirts that have come from America in the last year, in the old clothes boxes. I suppose it was because of the change in styles, for these are all about five yards wide around the bottom. I have all the bigger girls taught now so that with only a suggestion from me as to a good way to remodel a dress, they can go ahead and do the work alone, and it would amuse you greatly to see them poring over the fashion books, and then taking one of those wide skirts, yanking out the bick breadths to make a waist, and in a few days appearing in a whole dress, of the latest styles! Every boarder girl is to have a whole white dress for commencement time and as such a thing never happened before, they are all greatly excited over it and our four smallest girls are jubilant because they are to have dresses with the skirts only to their knees. They think that nothing else is necessary to put them in the height of fashion. And I musnt forget to tell you about Mishaish, our deaf and dumb girl, who found a picture in the fashion plates of a dress with low neck and short sleeves -very- and brought me the picture, with signs that she was going to make hers like that . She was greatly grieved when I disapproved, and will not be comforted.

But this is enough of gossip. I must get ready to start, now, not by packing my suit case and buying my ticket, but by having the horses re shod, the pack saddle relined, the tent mended, my bed bag sewed up, the big leather boorjes brought down, the little primus stove taken apart and put into its tin, and some clothes for myself into my saddle bags.

Goodbye!

Eunice M. Atkins

Emmice M. Adams

Orgroom May 31-1913

WSS

Rec'd OCT 27 1913

31

Erzroom, Turkey.
Oct. 6, 1913.

James L. Barton
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir –

I have intended to write, ever since the Van meeting, but have been on the go so constantly that I have written the letters only absolutely necessary. Now the school year is well started, and I have a little time to think of other things.

Dr. and Mrs. Case and little Edward are here, and are all rejoicing our hearts. Dr. Case has already found plenty to do. He had an operation this Thursday, and the patient is doing nicely in the hospital. Our nurse, Mrs. Jelal, too, is a dear little woman, and a real help in every way. Miss Sherman went to Trebizond to meet Miss Shaw, to bring her this far, where Mr. Maynard was to meet her. Why her plans were changed we don't know, for both Bitlis and Constantinople expected her to come this way, but just as Miss Sherman reached Trebizond, the word came that she had gone the southern route, by Mardin. Now we are heartily regretting not only Miss Sherman's loss of time from the school, but the money it has cost for her to go and come.

Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton are well, and busy as ever. We

had quite a scare over Elinor this summer, for she had a severe attack of appendicitis. We hope that it will not recur and an operation not be necessary.

Last week our Armenian bishop called, about the articles that have been printed, purporting to be translations of my article "Working out from Erzroom". You have probably seen or heard of them - several papers in Constantinople have taken it up, following the lead of "Armenia." It does not bother me in the least, as I know it is not a personal matter, but simply the work of those opposed to the evangelistic work we do. I merely regret that such opposers of the work of the kingdom exist. I had intended to ignore the articles, but as the bishop seemed really concerned over the matter, I think I shall write a letter for him and for the papers publishing the derogatory articles, simply stating that if all my article had been translated, my sincere love for the Armenian people would have been manifest.

We signed today the inter-sessional vote asking for the raising of the percentage on the basic salary, for children. We here in Erzroom do not feel that there is much hope of this being accomplished, as you probably could not raise the percentage for missionaries in Turkey, without doing the same for all missionaries, which would be an immense item. We feel it would be far simpler to raise the basic salary. Still, I think the parents have a great right to ask for the increase for children. The mere expense of board for the children is nothing. Even the clothing doesn't amount to so much — but it is all the incidental

expenses, laundry, servants, dental work, etc, that counts up, while as to their books! We feel all the time that these children are deprived of so much that is educative in America, that at least we ought to let them have all the good books that they can use. At home, they would use the libraries, go to the cinematograph and good concerts, and have well-trained teachers. The only way we can make this up to them is thru books – which therefore add a big expense item. It seems as tho this would apply the world over, and that therefore the percentage for children should be raised the world over.

On the other hand, I think that Dr. and Mrs. Reynolds are the only ones in this mission who think that the salary is really enough. Personally, I am in no position to say whether my salary is enough, for so much of clothing, books, etc, I receive from friends at home, that I can't tell what my expenses would be, if I did not receive this. Then here in Erzroom one simply must keep a horse to get exercise the year around, and missionaries living in the ordinary way say they simply cannot afford to keep a horse. As I board with our boarding girls, where the board costs only about $3 a month, I can feed my horse on the rest of my board money. It is only because I am blessed with perfect health and an infallible appetite, however, that I can do this, so other missionaries ought not to be expected to do so. For myself, I am sure that the hours horseback ride every day is worth more than the more expensive food.

This brings me to a discussion of a subject that has been brewing in my mind for the last five years. I began to consider it at the time of the Boston conference in 1908. Many of us who were there that year talked it over together at the time, and those of us who came to Eastern Turkey that year have spoken of it with each other since. The fact is this: either you there in Boston think that being "luxuriant" (I use the word intentionally) in America can in some way condone for later hardships; or you have not a clear conception of conditions on the field; or you don't really believe in the "simple life", unless it be for the time being a matter of necessity. Now I realize the bigness of this accusation that I have made, and shall give a few illustrations, to show from whence I - and others - have drawn these conclusions.

If I am to judge by the missionaries that I know, most of them have known what it has meant to have to economize all their lives. A goodly percentage of those of us in Boston in 1908 had worked our way thru college, and had learned to value every dollar - and the fractional parts thereof. Our first day at the conference we were advised of a "good" restaurant at which we could obtain "reasonable" lunches. We went, almost in a body, the first day - but very few of us went <u>there</u> again. Our consciences instinctively revolted against paying fifty cents for food which we knew would do us no more good than simpler food,

in a simpler restaurant, which would cost fifteen cents. And well do I remember how many times different ones of the class spoke of just this matter, and, as we had done in college days, we took pleasure in hunting up cheap but good eating places and telling each other of them.

Another matter was that of the sleepers, when we left Boston. Now, if one wants a sleeper, he should have it; but isn't one who is about to start for the mission field, capable of judging the matter for himself? And yet when six or eight of us plead that the money be not expended for us for sleepers from Worcester to Niagara, since we couldn't make the train before midnight, we were over-ruled and the sleeping car tickets purchased, tho we every one of us slept with uneasy consciences, thinking of how the money may have come from some poor man or woman. An ordinary seat in a train at home would have been far more comfortable than many of the places that we have had to sleep in since — and I don't believe that there is one of us, that was on that sleeper that night, that hasn't needed that money, worse, several times, since we reached the field, than we needed it then.

One more point, and I'll stop slamming you — that is, the reception that was given to us in that swell hotel across the street. It was beautiful, no doubt, and all very fine — but there, again, behind your backs we were wondering how much it cost, and when one of the young men ventured to suggest that

it would have pleased all of us more, if the money had gone to feed starving peoples in India, instead of to pay negro servants to bring us ice-cream which would have tasted just as good if we had paid ten cents for it in a restaurant — well, the young man was told that the giver of the reception gave it to us personally, not from Board funds, and that he contributed very largely to the Board work — and another young man said, when the reply was reported — "Yes, but I think I'd rather have my share of the reception expenses for repairs on the school building where I am to teach, from what I hear about it."

Perhaps you can't see my point of view on this matter at all; perhaps you think you can see my point of view but that nothing can be done about it; but I assure you that every missionary with whom I have talked on this subject, feels much as I do. Probably there are plenty with whom I have not talked, who would not approve of the sentiments I have expressed here.

The letter you sent to our mission last year — and to all the missions, I believe — on "Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit" — was so fine that we voted to have it saved and read again at the beginning of our Annual Meeting next year; but some of us, while heartily agreeing with the sentiment that it is by faith that we must move forward, yet thought regretfully of the money spent in America, that would accomplish more for the Kingdom, surely, if it could be sent out here. I can't believe

that I'd live a day longer or be able to do any more work, because I had a sleeper from Worcester to Niagara; and I know that money would furnish a starving child with bread for a year, while she came to school and had a chance to learn Christ. Perhaps the reception accomplished something for the kingdom, tho we couldn't understand what it was; but we know that it would build the Perkins school at Bitlis or the Komatsor church here.

Pardon the length of this. I never know when to stop, when I get started. Believe me, I am no crank on this subject, and I need to reform my own expenditures just as much as I think the Board should reform theirs! How I wish that we might all have the direct guidance of the Spirit in this matter, for I feel sure that we all need to adjust our glasses, to view it in the light that He would have us.

Sincerely,
Eunice M. Atkins

Ernest M. Adams

Erzroom Oct. 6 1913

E.E.E.

6 Copies

✓ Bell
✓ Eddy
✓ Patton
✓ Wiggin

REC'D DEC 15 1913

10

Erzroom,
Nov. 26, 1913.

James L. Barton,
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton

We were amazed this week by one paragraph in a letter from Miss Uline at Bitlis. She says "Of course you have heard the result of the Board Meeting ----- Two new men for Harpoot first."

We have not heard the result of the meeting in any other way but this, and do not know whether it should have come to us directly from Boston or thru our Mission Secretary at Harpoot. But we have waited over one post in hopes of getting more definite and fuller information on the matter, and as it has not come, we suppose that the letter has been lost, and must proceed to act on the bit of information that we have.

If it be true that you expect the next two men for the E. T. M. to go to Harpoot, we can't see why you do it. The mission has voted that the first ordained man go to Harpoot and the second to Erzroom - and re-voted it the second year. To be

sure, this vote was passed at Van this summer - "If two ordained men come out for the Eastern Turkey Mission this year, one be appointed to Harpoot and one to Erzroom, with the understanding that the one appointed to Erzroom be loaned to Harpoot for a year to make the preacher training class possible." But, that vote was passed the first part of the meeting, because of a report in a paper that two men had already been appointed, and that one was to go to Van - and we all got excited because one was to go to Van, when Harpoot and Erzroom stood first on the list. Then we cabled to know whether two men were coming, and while we waited, passed this "if" vote. It is most distinctly in my mind for I was the one that proposed that solution for the Preacher Training Class, and I had quite a time persuading Erzroom and Bitlis that the Mission would take the vote in good faith and that the man wouldn't be lost to Erzroom by allowing him to go to Harpoot for the first year. And I argued that just so he could have one year in Erzroom before Mr. Stapleton's furlough in 1915-1916 - (that is, the new missionary must have 1914-1915 in Erzroom) - we could, for the sake of the Training Class, get along as usual this year.

But word came from the Board that two men were not coming out this year. Then everybody regarded that vote as valid, and we proceeded to

hunt up another method of making the Training Class possible, with the result, as you know, of sending Mr. Knapp to Harpoot for the year.

Now you may say that the situation for next year is the same. One big objection is the time of Stapleton's furlough - the new man must be here a year and get into relations with this people, before Mr. Stapleton's furlough. I need not enter here into the old question of the feelings of our people here toward Mr. Stapleton - it is one of the problems that is ever with us, like our poor; but let me say that I think it would be a crime to send a new man here just as Mr. Stapleton goes to America for a year - and I think that it would tend to merely make all the trouble worse. But if a man can only come this coming summer, when we hope that Miss Bushnell can return, who is much-beloved - and the people can see him in fellowship with Mr. S., and yet learn to love him, and to take the pride in him that they take in each new missionary - then there is some hope for Erzroom.

The other objection is that now that Mr. Knapp has started this training class, he can carry it on far better than two new men could - or even better than any old missionary - simply because he has started it, and it is always true that even slight changes in policy or management are harmful.

Also, both Bitlis and Erzroom, at least, feel that Mr. Knapp is better suited to the management of the Preacher Training Class, all thru the future, than to general missionary work. We have not the opinion of Harpoot as to what they think of his work this year - but I shall not be betraying confidences if I say that no one in Bitlis is eagerly looking forward to his return there - except the Armenians, of course - they think him the finest missionary in Turkey. If Harpoot can consent to his staying in Harpoot as the conductor of the Preacher Training Class in the future, Bitlis and Erzroom feel that that is the solution. If not, then he might be the "general missionary" that we have asked for, to fill vacancies when other missionaries go on furlough.

But you will see that if a vote comes to station the next two new men at Harpoot, even for a year, Erzroom and Bitlis will vote against it.

We are in receipt of your letter in reply to mine about extravagances. Thank you for taking it so kindly - and for the enrichment of our vocabulary with the phrase "money is very whimsical." In only one point do I seem not to have made myself clear - that of the sleeping car. My point was

not that we should not have sleeping cars, on principle, but that we should be allowed to use our own judgement in particular cases. Each person knows his own physical needs and abilities. In my travelling in America, I think I have taken a sleeper about four times out of five, always with reference to my physical needs at the time.

Of course we know that money <u>is</u> whimsical, and we none of us envy you people your job of taking charge of it. <u>Our</u> job of spending it is so much easier and I suspect more inspiring.

We are waiting with interest to see what the mission will do next about the salaries. Mr. Stapleton says that he has complained so much about the inadequacy of the salary in the past, that, tho we here feel that living in Erzroom is even more expensive than anywhere else in Eastern Turkey, he is going to let other people start the votes in the matter.

We hope that you had a very pleasant and profitable trip in Europe this time.

I have written this letter with so many interruptions that it seems very poorly arranged - but "life consists of a series of interruptions," and it must go by today's post.

Sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins.

Nov. 26, 1913

Erzroom.

Prince h. Arthur

Erzroum Nov. 16 1913

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REC'D JAN 23 1914

Erzroom, Jan. 5, 1914.

James L. Barton

14 Beacon St., Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton

Doubtless you have heard ere this of Mrs. Maynard's severe illness with typhoid fever. We are all sincerely thankful that she is now on the road to recovery. For two weeks we were all pretty much worried over her, there in Bitlis with no doctor but a Turkish one. They chose Mrs. Stapleton as their "consulting physician" and for a time telegrams went back and forth pretty frequently. Their Turkish physician proved a very good one, and tho practically all missionary work in Bitlis had to be dropped, so that the Americans could all assist in nursing her and caring for the children, that is now all passed.

But now they are so rushed with work that none of them feel that they can take the time to write you a long letter about the condition of affairs in Bitlis, and so they have asked me to do so. As I have visited there three different summers, and as the last two times we have talked over the various aspects of the work pretty thoroly, they feel that I can explain things almost as well as one of themselves.

To come straight to the point first, and then explain afterwards: we are pretty strongly of the opinion that unless there is a strong hope of considerable increase in the E.T.M. working force and appropriations, and that speedily, Bitlis had best be given up as a station, and made an out-station.

Some hint of this was given to the Maynards before ever they came out. I remember that they spoke of it in London, and Mr. Maynard said he hated to get into a station, learn to love the work and the people, and then have to leave, and he couldn't see why it should be necessary. But two years ago he said he was convinced that it would be necessary. But we have said all the time that such a thing must not be discussed while the Misses Ely lived, for it would break their hearts.

This summer at Annual Meeting we were all much oppressed by the repeated cry - demand - need - necessity - for money and workers. Your letter of "Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit", tho it could quiet the demand, could not remove the oppressed feelings. Each station in the Mission, unless perhaps it be Van, feel that they cannot even hold their own with their present force. Harpoot and Erzroom have only a fraction of the workers that they used to have. In some way - for some reason - the work at Harpoot seems to have been better founded, and so grows in spite of the lack of supervision, but of course the growth only makes more noticeable what could be done with more resources. The whole constituency of Erzroom is dissatisfied - disgruntled - contrary - because the work is not being carried on as it used to be. But what can one man do in the work of the three who used to be here. Without either man or woman touring missionary, how can we keep the love, interest and good-will of our out-stations? And Bitlis is almost as badly off as Erzroom. As for Mardin - with Dr.

Thom and Mr. Andrus still in the work to be sure, but ready to go whenever their summons comes; with Mrs. Andrus too frail to do any active work, and with Mrs. Thom requiring all the time and energy of the American nurse; the only wonder is that they can keep up the station as they do. Just this week a letter came from them asking for votes for two new workers for Mardin, and saying that they can't wait until Annual Meeting. Of course we signed - but it seems a mockery - especially to Erzroom Station, where a new missionary has been voted for every year for fifteen years, and we are wondering whether he'll be here for next year or not.

When we went back to Bitlis from Van Annual Meeting, Miss Uline, the Maynards, and I discussed again the question of "supply of the field". We knew perfectly well that if any station in the E.T.M. were given up, it must be Erzroom or Bitlis. The workers in the other stations would never think that their station should be abandoned. But Stapletons feel as we do that work under present conditions is a mistake. Then should Erzroom or Bitlis be abandoned?

Both they and we have tried to look at it impartially, and we say, Bitlis. Because - Bitlis is nearer Van, and especially now that the steam boat runs, could be reached quite easily to be used as an out station. Boarder scholars, both boys and girls, could be quickly and cheaply taken to Van, and the Boarding School there thus strengthened. With the college starting in Van, it would be an encouragement to them to keep on and attend college. The day

schools in Bitlis would have to be conducted entirely by native workers, and the church there would have to get along as churches in other out-stations do. If Erzroom had two touring missionaries, they could reach most of the Bitlis outstations as often, at least, as they have been reached during the last fifteen years.

Second, Bitlis has no buildings to speak of, whereas Erzroom has good buildings, and could get more, if it were necessary, but in Bitlis, with money to buy, it seems impossible to do so. The property that they thought that they were getting is involved in litigation. There is no missionary residence except the one old house belonging to the Knapps. Maynard's house is a miserable place, and they don't know how long they can have even that. Neither boys' nor girls' schools are in suitable buildings. There is no place for lady teachers to live. If Mrs. Knapp comes out, where are they all going to live?

But Bitlis is a center for work, sometime, among the Moslems, and especially the Kurds. But so is Erzroom, and tho not to the same extent, yet more doors are open than we can enter. At least we have both Turkish and Kurdish scholars in our schools here in Erzroom, and that is not true of Bitlis, and we have many friends among the Turks, and would have more did we know Turkish and had we time to visit in their homes. Fifteen Turkish Officers called on us New Years Day, and each one urged us to come to his home and visit his wife!

Last summer we said "But we will not say anything about it to the other stations, until the Maynards go home on furlough, and we will not let Miss Ely hear of it." Maynard's furlough would come in 1915-1916, as will Stapleton's and mine. But now that Mrs. Maynard has had this sickness, both she and Miss Uline feel strongly that they should take their furlough a year early, starting home next May. It will take Mrs. Maynard months to recover her strength; Mr. Maynard has almost broken down several times in the last two years; Mrs. Maynard worries about him more than about herself; and Mrs. Stapleton urges strongly that they be granted furlough now. She has been in Bitlis for two visits — when Richard was born, and while he was so sick last summer. The two children have always been delicate, and hardly a week goes by that Mrs. Maynard does not write to ask Mrs. Stapleton about their diet, etc. Now both seem to be getting more steady, and Mrs. Stapleton thinks that with a year in America they would be so built up as to be able to stand anything in Turkey afterwards. Mr. Maynard thinks that if they could only go to Van for a few months, as soon as Mrs. Maynard is able, that then they could "stick it out" until the spring of 1915. He hates to take furlough before his seven years is up.

Miss Uline finally got up courage to talk to Miss Charlotte about leaving the station to native

workers just for a year, while Maynards are in America, suggesting that Miss Charlotte take a furlough, too, even if it were only in Van or Erzroom, and that she - Miss Ulive - and Miss Shane go to whatever station was most needy that year, and that Mr. Knapp stay in Harpoot to continue the theological training class. But Miss Charlotte refuses to leave Bitlis until she dies. She is very frail, more so this year than ever, and a nervous wreck - and tho she says she could stay there alone, as she has often done before, we all have been too much to think of it. So even should Maynards spend next year at home, either Miss Ulive and Miss Shane will stay there with her, or they will come here and I go there.

Bitlis has already sent a provisional vote to the other stations concerning the furlough of the Maynards, and suggesting the abandonment of Bitlis for a year, and begging that nothing of the matter be said to Miss Ely. The real vote they did not wish to send until Mrs. Maynard was entirely well, so that she might not be influenced by the depression natural to one sick in bed. And nothing has been said to the other stations about our thought of leaving Bitlis for good - they think that it is for only a year. We want your opinion of the matter. We can't discuss it openly, anyway, in such a way that Miss Ely hears of it, as, for instance, in Annual Meeting.

This grows too long. Before your reply can come, doubtless Bitlis will have sent out their vote asking for a year's furlough for Maynards in America or for a few months in Van. All the Bitlis people say that unless Mrs. Knapp is coming out this summer, Mr. Knapp must stay in Harpoot next year, and that it would suit them were he permanently appointed to the work of conducting the Preacher Training Class in Harpoot.

In discussing this with the Prudential Committee, please keep consideration for Miss Ely in mind, and do nothing that can hurt her feelings. The reply to this had best be sent to me, and I will send it on to Mr. Maynard or Miss Uline. Miss Knapp, too, would feel almost as hurt as Miss Ely, were Bitlis given up, but we could not help that. She is in Van this year, and seems to be improving in health.

Please discuss this question as fully as possible with us - and if I have discussed it too fully, and the letter is too long, excuse it.

Sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins.

Engroom

Jan 5 1914

E.E.E.

5 copies

S C

W B M.

Mr. Dunne

Dr. Raynolds

REC'D MAR 13 1914

Erzroom, Turkey,
Feb. 18, 1914.

Dear friends of the E.T.M.

We have here the vote from Van asking that the mission locate Mr. and Mrs. McKeeman there. We discussed the matter quite fully in our station meeting last evening, and decided to vote in the negative. We would have voted only "not sufficiently informed", were there a provision in the constitution by which a whole station so voting could block a vote for a time. But tho the constitution permits a vote to be lost entirely by the members of a station, however few they be, voting in the negative, it requires a vote of one-third of all the voting members of the mission, voting "not sufficiently informed", to merely delay a vote until further information can be received. This should be remedied in the constitution.

Now of course you all, and especially Van, want our reasons for so voting. It seems to us that an all-sufficient reason should be that the mission meeting assembled right in Van itself, with the needs of all the stations in mind, and with the needs of Van before their eyes, decided that the greatest need was at Harpoot, and that the first man out should go to Harpoot; that the second need was Erzroom, and the second man for E.T.M. should come here; and that Van should be third on the list. Conditions have not materially changed in any of these stations; Harpoot, we hope, is supplied; but if now the mission vote is to be over ruled, merely because Mr. Yarrow happened to be on furlough in America, where he could communicate with Mr. McKeeman and impress his mind with the needs of Van, what is the use of having mission meetings and deciding these questions, merely to have them disregarded within a few months?

But "Mr. McKeeman expects to come to Van". So did Dr Case expect to come to Erzroom was on his way - when the word was sent to him that he would probably have to go to Van, and tho very much disappointed, he accepted it with true missionary spirit. We are glad that he did not have to do so, but the fact remains the same that he was willing to do so. I am sure that even after I was on the Black Sea, on my way to Erzroom, if word had come that I was to go some where else, by vote of the Annual Meeting then in session at Harpoot, I should have done so contentedly; and I have no doubt that the majority of you in the E.T.M. could say the same thing. The only exception that I can think of to this would be the case where the new-comer had been a life long or very intimate friend of some member of the station for which he was bound, and even then one would admire the man the more if he disregarded his personal feelings and went where the mission had decided that the need was greatest. And surely we who have been on the field, attended our mission meetings, and seen the spirit of unselfishness that rules them, ought to be willing, when in America, to to work just as hard to persuade a man to apply for work in some other station or mission as in our own. Are we working for the coming of Christ's kingdom on earth, or in our own station?

I am sure that could the needs of Erzroom be presented to Mr. McKeeman, as those of Van were, he would feel, as did the mission meeting last summer, that the need at Erzroom should be first supplied. He is coming out to take up touring work. Van has only one organized out-station, I think, to compare with Erzroom's ten! And yet Van has had three ordained men for years, while Erzroom has had one! Look at the prospects of the two stations for the next few years. Mr. Yarrow is just back from his furlough, with seven years to spend in Van. Dr. Reynolds is on furlough now, and tho he may not return this summer, will surely be back within a year from now. Dr. Ussher's work is well established, and his furlough does not come for three years yet. But here in Erzroom? The Stapletons take their furlough next year, and then there is no man left in the station except Dr. Case, still struggling with the language and trying to build up a medical practice and support his hospital. Have these ordained churches in our out stations got to be simply forgotten entirely, and allowed to sink back into oblivion? They have managed to maintain existence these sixteen years, and Mr. Stapleton has usually managed to make each one a brief visit every year or two. But they are gradually becoming weaker and more disorganized, and it seems to me that if something cannot be done for them within the next three years, with a hope of more as time goes by, it were well in the end to send them word now to yield to their discouragement and give up entirely.

So we have voted in the negative. We shall write to Boston at once, and if Boston also chooses to disregard the mission vote, and says that McKeemans should go to Van, or if Van can send us further information that will cause us to change our minds, then we are willing to have the vote re-submitted.

MAR 13 1914

Since I am writing, I will add what we thought in regard to the Constituti and bylaws sent out for our approval. In the constitution, Art.1, Sec.3, it seems to us that the part written in pencil"the last two officers shall be endorsed by the mission with the approval of the mission treasurer", is not only entirely superfluous, but would work great inconvenience, and delay. In the first place, why should they require such approval? Is not a station competent to choose a trust worthy man? In many of the stations, moreover, there is only one person who can do the treasurer's work. Officers of a station are usually chosen in the fall. After election, must we wait the two months necessary for news to travel all over the mission and to Mr. Peet and back, before the officers assume their duties? Hasn't Mr. Peet enough details to look after now, without our giving him this extra and unnecessary one?

In Art.4, Sec.6, we think that "and send copies of same to the various stations", should be added to the duties of the clerk.

The use of three names, secretary, clerk, and scribe, is good, and when we are accustomed to it , should save much confusion.

In Art.5, Sec. 2, there should be some arrangement as to who is to act as chairman of that language study committe, at the time of the annual meeting, or what is nobody's particular business is liable to be neglected. It might be the senior member of the language study committee in the station where the Annual Meeting is held, and that person be the chairman of the mission language study committe until the next annual meeting.

With regard to Art. 6, I have already said that some provision should be made by which the total membership of one station ought to be able to delay a vote and ask for more information, without having to vote positively in the negative, as we did this time. In Sec. 4, the words, "or all the voting members of one station", inserted after"if one third of the voting members", would do the work.

We do not think it necessary that an amendment to the by-laws be announced a year ahead. It might at some time cause great inconvenience. An instance in point is Section 12, in the old by-laws, as they had always stood. If the fallacy had not been seen and correctd, and then some time the chairman had not been an ordained man, what would they have done? Committed the terrible crime of letting an unordained man pronounce the apostolic benediction, or have proposed the amendment to the by-laws allowing some one beside the chairman to do so, and then waited until the next year to adjourn?.

In the mission principles, we do not understand the last part of the fourth paragraph. "Missionaries should not sanction native solicitation abroad for any purpose, nor allow their names to be used in connection with any native enterprise." Is this part of the former policy, or has it been recently added? Now that a missionary cannot solicit funds from friends in America, for fear he steal from the regular resources of some church, and since the Board can no longer help to build native churches, and since the people are as poor as ever, how else are the churches to be built? Our church in Pasin, has a church half built. The members are doing what they can personally. But they are also soliciting funds abroad- have written lettersto all they know, Armenian or otherwise, in America or elsewhere, and just at present the pastor, with our approval and our horse and magic lantern, is travellingin all the nearby cities, trying to make some money for the building of the church. Have we done something contrary to Mission Policy? There is to be an entertainment here in the city this Saturday evening, for the benefit of the native schools, and Mr. Stapleton's name has appeared in the city papers as one of the committeein charge. Is that "lending his name to a native enterprise"? The phrase, to say the least, will be very easy of mis-interpretation.

We are all convinced that the question of salaries must come up at next Annual meeting. So all be thinking about it , and be ready to tell what is the least amount that you can possibly live on.

Our delegates to Annual meeting this year are Miss Sherman and Dr. Case, with Mr. Stapleton as alternate. If nothing unforseen happens, I shall be there too. I hope that this year we can have a representative of every school in the mission, and be able to do more satisfactory work on a uniform course of study than we have ever done before. Has each station received a copy of the course of study for common schools in Turkey, prepared by Miss Pohl of Smyrna? I asked her to send to each of you, but have not yet heard whether all have received them. We have an extra one here, if it is necessary.

With greetings to you-all from us-all.

Eunice M. Atkins

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With greetings to you-all from us-all.

Fannie M. Dodson

Engrossed
Feb 18-1924

REC'D MAR 13 1914

Erzroom, Feb. 18, 1914

James L. Barton
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton

I have just written a letter to the stations of the E. T. M., principally about our negative vote on the question of Mr. and Mrs. McKeeman's going to Van. I made an extra copy for you. I think our feelings in the matter are pretty fully expressed in the letter - except that we can say directly to you, what we do not say to the mission - that, if the mission is supposed to locate a man, and Boston merely appoints him to a mission - then you do wrong in telling Mr. Yarrow or anybody else that he may work for a man for his station, as Mr. Yarrow gives us to understand you told him he could work for a man for Van, tho the mission said a man at Erzroom was needed more.

When I first came to Turkey, I thought that Mr. Stapleton had "soured" on this question of another man for Erzroom, because he complained that other stations received new men and Erzroom didn't. But I am rapidly coming to be of the same opinion. If you say that the recruits are needed more in India or Africa, all right - you know the whole world

as we can't. But when you say "this man shall go to Eastern Turkey" - and then allow one man from one station to influence him to go to his station, in opposition to the vote of the mission - that's hard to swallow. Why, every missionary in Van last summer, voted that Erzroom should have a new man for touring, before Van!

If Mr. McKeenan and his wife say "We'll go to Van, but we wont go to Erzroom" - then we'll vote for them to go to Van. But I've never seen a missionary of that sort yet. We shan't vote on this vote again until we hear from you.

I must speak of one more point. Boston - Mr. Eddy, I think - told Dr. Case that by living economically on the field for a year or two, he could save enough to pay his debt. "Economically" in that case would mean living in a village hovel on bread and madzoon. We live as cheaply as we can, here in the city, to be respectable, and yet it's a month to month struggle to keep out of debt. And we have friends who help us more or less, too. And Dr. Case's debt - part of it - has been paid out of his salary - and he - and consequently the station - has been in debt all fall, because of it. For several weeks we couldn't pay our bread bill or our wash woman! He can't save money out of his salary to pay up that debt - and he's so discouraged that he already says he may as well go home. What are you going to do about it? It's a mistake to let him or anybody go out to the field until their debts are paid. He could have stayed in America a year and paid it off, better than lose all his missionary career.

I enclose also a copy of a paper on Bible Study that I read in Annual Meeting in Van last summer. It was voted that I make extra copies for each station, so I am sending one to you also.

Our station members are not so well as usual this winter - our new members haven't the iron constitutions of the old ones. Mrs. Case and the baby have been sick more or less, Miss Sherman has not been very strong all winter, and Elinor Stapleton has had another attack of appendicitis, tho not so bad as the first. We may operate this time, when she gets a little stronger.

There are not many patients in the hospital, but enough to barely pay expenses, of all but the dispenser. Dr. Case has time for language study and chess - but it is very hard to find a good teacher who is satisfactory in other ways. When you write Dr. Case, encourage him to stick to his language study. When a man is wondering all the time whether he won't have to give up and go home, it is hard to study the language with as much zest as one would have if sure of needing it for the next forty years.

Sometimes I think these mission problems are the hardest part of our work. May God help us all to decide them with wisdom and patience.

Sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins.

Eunice M. Atkins

Erzroom Feb. 18. 1914

REC'D MAR 16 1914

Erzroom,
Feb. 21, 1914

James L. Barton
14 Beacon St.
Boston, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton

I wrote to you only a few days ago with regard to the question of supply of the field, but a letter that has just come from Mr. Knapp requires that I add somewhat to what I wrote before.

Mr. Knapp says "I don't suppose the Mission will have the heart to locate elsewhere the man Mr. Yarrow has selected for Van." It seems queerer from Mr. Knapp than it would from anyone else, for he is always and forever emphasizing the fact that everything must be by vote of a Mission, and that a Station has no rights whatever. But now he speaks of "the man Mr. Yarrow has selected!"

He speaks of the Stafford, however, as tho he expects them out very soon, and encloses a copy of a letter that he has written to Mr. Stafford. If he has later information than we, and if the Stafford are coming out this summer, then of course we know that they will be sent to Erzroom, and we make no more complaint about the Mc Keenans going to Van.

But in Mr. Knapp's letter to Mr. Stafford, and in one to us, he suggests that Mr. Stafford go a year

to Bitlis, and then come here just as Mr. Stapleton goes on furlough. He says "they could be getting the language and experience, so that they could go right on in the work at Erzroom as soon as the Stapletons leave." Both are false — as to the language, the Armenian in the two places is so different that when I could converse easily with our people here in Erzroom, I went to Bitlis and when the friends there began to talk to me, I asked Miss Bushnell if they were talking Kurdish! Even this last summer, I had difficulty in understanding the Bitlis Armenian.

As to the experience — conditions in the two places are so different, and we are in such peculiar relations with our church here, that a year's experience in Bitlis would be of little use in preparing a man for work here. He must be here, gain the friendship of the people, and understand our problems, before he can "go right on with the work."

Mr. Knapp says that last summer we consented to our new ~~many~~ going to Harpoot or Bitlis for a year, and therefore we should do it again. Yes, but it was because he could have had this year in one of those stations and still have had next year here, before our furloughs. I fear we were too soft-hearted in listening to the appeals of Harpoot and Bitlis — we'll try not to make the mistake again!

Sincerely

Eunice M. Atkins.

Emucé m. Adeno

Erzroom Feb. 21-1914

H. H. Atkinson

85

January 1, 1910

To Those Interested in:—

The Harpoot Medical Department

and The Annie Tracy Riggs Memorial Hospital,

Dear Friends:— A Happy New Year to Each of you.

After a year in the home land it is a pleasure to address you again from our appointed field of labor. The year in America was full with visiting friends, speaking in the churches, meeting you who are interested in our work many for the first time; and trying to interest others besides getting in touch with up to date Medicine and surgery. One of the most encouraging features of the year was my meeting succesful Armenians who retain their love of their native land and loyalty for the institutions here. It was encouraging to receive their words of appreciation for what we are trying to do for their country and people. I received a new vision as to the enterprise and efficiency of the Armenians in scholarship business and other walks of life, the nobility in their character and their capacity for success when under favorable circumstances. I returned to my station convinced that it was worthwhile to give my life's service for a people with such possibilities in them.

Most of you have have received the descriptive pamphlet of the Harpoot Medical Department published last Spring. If you have not received one, please drop a line to Miss Murray, address below, and a copy will be sent you. Beginning from that time I wish to bring the progress of our work up to date for you.

Upon the receipt of the granting of the Firman for our hospital, the three thousand dollars collected by Miss Murray was sent at once to Harpoot. The building was begun immediately under the efficient supervision of Mr. Carey. The estimates for the hospital were made more than three years ago. Since then the cost of living has more than tribbled. Wages and building material have also advanced but not so much: for example a day's labor used to be three piasters, last summer it was six or seven piasters.

When I arrived last October the front building was up, though lacking floors ceilings, plastering, doors and windows. The walls and a portion of the roof of the ward building were also finished. We hurried the completion of the roof and then pressed the work in the interior of the front building. Labor was scarce, but the work has progressed slowly but steadily. We hope soon to have the front building practically finished and then work will begin on the interior of the ward building.

Since the pamphlet was published and the three thousand dollars sent by Miss Murray to Harpoot, the following sums have been received or promised for the objects stated below:-

Mr. A. M. Jamgochian gives two hundred pounds sterling, naming the Jamgochian Ward.

Mr. A. M. Enfiajian has given five hundred dollars and promises as much more to name a ward in memory of his mother, Pampish Juhar Enfiajian, who for many years was matron of the female department of our Euphrates College.

An unknown donor sends a thousand dollars for the water supply for our hospital, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Anna Shipley.

To this last sum Mrs. and Miss Wheeler add nearly five hundred more collected by them from Armenian friends for the same purpose.

Nearly five hundred more in smaller amounts, varying from a hundred dollars to one dollar have been received.

A conditional promise from Mr. Pushman for the entire cost of the third building, to be named in memory of his brother, to be given when these two buildings are finished without debt, occupied, and there is need for the third building.

When I left America I said that we needed about six thousand more than was then in sight. I counted the Jamgochian and Pushman promises as then in sight, but not the other three thousand above acknowledged. Deducting this amount from the above estimate we still need three thousand dollars more than has been given up to date or is now in sight, for the following purposes:-

To complete the two buildings now erected, a little less than a thousand dollars.

For furnishing and equipping these two buildings, a little more than a thousand dollars.

To purchase land, both North and South of the present grounds, a necessity, already bargained for, money to be paid when the government transfer, now pending, is completed, and to build the walls and to fix up the ground another thousand dollars.

Dear Friends. We feel very much encouraged and cheered. Money has come to hand as fast as it has been needed. We feel that the Heavenly Father is answering our prayers in His own way. We believe that He will give us success. It remains for us to make one more final struggle all together to complete this fund. What is to be your share? Please let us know soon.

Please send your gifts to Mr. Frank H. Wiggin, 14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

For copies of the descriptive pamphlet, for information and enquiries, for inspiration or encouragement, please address Miss Jessie Murray, Athens, Pa.

In sending your gifts please be careful to state that they are for The Annie Tracy Riggs Memorial Hospital, and if you desire that it be used for a special purpose in connection with the hospital, please state that also.

I also will gladly answer all letters addressed to me at address below.

Thanking you most heartily for your interest in this phase of Christ's work for these needy people:-

And wishing you again a Prosperous Happy New Year I am,

Yours faithfully,

H. H. ATKINSON M. D.

Head of Harpoot Medical Department

Harpoot, Turkey

Open Mail via Constantinople.

Miss Ada Hall.

MAR 14 1910

Harpoot, Turkey

Feb. 18, 1910

86

James L. Barton D.D.

A.B.C.F.M. Rooms,

Congregational House,

Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:- Just an explanatory note to accompany the enclosed lists and report. When with Miss Murray, we both decided to make card catalogs of friends interested in our work. These lists I made out to send to Miss Murray. While I was about it I made a duplicate copy for you. If you have any additions to suggest or any corrections to make I shall be very thankful to receive them.

The bulky financial report enclosed was also made out for Miss Murray's benifit. The last three pages will probably interest you more than the list of donations. I would like to call your special attention to one thing and that is that the value of the property owned by the Medical Department, including the hospital and its funds now in hand for it, is more than equal to all of the gifts given to the department during all of the time that I have been in Harpoot. This is very gratifying to me and is positive proof that the department has been more than self sustaining from the beginning. and that every cent given has been used for the growth of the department.

Now a word about the debt refered to on the last page of the report. When I left Hapoot for America there was a ballance to the credit of the Department and I handed Mr. Riggs twenty or thirty liras cash. In spite of this when I came back I found that it had a debt of more than a hundred liras. No need entering into how it was incurred. It must be accepted as it is and paid as soon as possible. I am planning an extended tour this summer in order to pay it off. I will give up my vacation for this.

It has always been my aim to do the best with what I had and not go into debt.. You remember when I first came to Harpoot that I was reported as being badly in debt. Did you ever learn how that debt was incurred.. In purchasing our own outfit and also in investing the

allowance for medical purposes we were very careful not acceed our allowance.So we were very much surprised to learn when we reached Harpoot that I was in debt over a hundred Liras.Upon enquiry I found that the station had charged to me personally things of a medical ~~nat~~ nature,expecting me to pay it later from my medical fees. They expected me to have a great income from fees.I didnt know the customs and took it as a matter of course.Some months later I asked to have the Medical account seperated from my own and the result was that I found that instead of being in debt I had a good credit,but that the medical work was more than a hundred liras in debt. When that was paid and it was a heavy burden when it lasted,I determined to keep out of debt.I succeeded in doing so except once when Mr.Peet allowed all of our bills to accumulate and then sent several months accounts all at one time.I had not been expecting them so fell behind again ~~fo~~ for a short time only.Now when I am absent again from Harpoot for a year ~~that~~,the department becomes again in debt for more than a hundred liras again. But I am not afraid of it this time.I will pay it off as soon as I can and then aim to remain out of debt.

When I returned I found my accounts in the hands of Mr.Carey, Mr.Riggs,Mr.Ward and and Miss Jacobsen.It was a big job to get them t together and straightened out.But I have them all arranged now so that I can in a moment tell how any portion of it stands..It is also a real comfort to have a station treasurer who can keep things straight.

I have made this letter longer than I at first intended.I simply want to keep you informed as to the status of our work..

Yours faithfully,

H.H.Atkinson

Dr.Barton

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H.H.Barton

Dam Ypsr - Feb. 18-1910

Rec'd APR 8 1910

Harpoot, Turkey,

March 7, 1910

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James L.Barton,D.D.,

Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Boston,Mass

My Dear Dr.Barton:- It has been my plan to write a general letter about once a month and I promised to send you a copy each time. Please find the letter for March enclosed.It is an account of Village visiting. We have all been very much interested in your letters from Spain and about the approaching great conference in Edinburgh.I wish that I could attend it and I hope that the Careys will succeed.

When I left America I determined that I would be frank and open with all of my colleagues and when anything irritated or angered me that I would go at once and frankly speak about it,rather than keep things to myself as did before. When I learned that Mr.Knapp had insisted that the question of his return be settled before he left for America and made his return invitation a condition of his leaving Harpoot on his furlough,and that Harpoot after had actually granted his request,I was pleased,for it releived me of an embarrassing situation

It seems that that vote was not carried through in proper form and that another vote was needed,at any rate Dr.Barnum took it upon himself to engineer it through. And he did it in an unprecidented way Our usual way is to send the vote around in a letter pocket and have each sign it.Or if there was any difference of opinion to have a station meeting and have a frank and full discussion and then have the vote signed.But this time Mr.Carey and Dr.Barnum avoided any bringing up of the subject in station meeting.Dr.Barnum wrote out the vote and undertook to push it through. He took it in person to each member and pleaded for their signature.The result was at the end of the first canvass three names,Barnum,Carey,Catlin. But he persisted.After three days Mr.Riggs signed with the word conditionally after his name,and after two weeks Miss Daniels signed.He came to each one of the rest of us several times,arguing and pleading in his quiet way,persistent way for our signatures . He finally sent the vote on to Erzroum yesterday with only the five names .

Most of us wanted him to wait until we learned of the action of the Prudential Com.,regarding his plans for industrial work.But no Dr.Barnum got it into his head that it must be attended to at once and according to his ideas.So he forced it through. I had not said a word about this matter to any one until I was asked point blank my opinion. This forced me to express myself. Dr.Barnum plead with me that it would be the magnanimous thing to do etc.It certainly would have been the easiest way out of awkard situation.And for selfish reasons I might have signed it so as to prevent people from saying unpleasant things about why I did not sign it. But I felt that I could not conscienciously do so.I felt that for the good of the work that it was not best for him to return. So in accordance with my purpose to be frank and open I have written Mr.Knapp a frank letter telling him just why I could not sign the vote. I enclose a copy of that letter for you to read. One reason that I did not think it best to mention is that Dr.Barnum is not going to last long,MrBrown expects to soon return to America,That would leave Mr.K the senior member of the station. This because of his unconscious selfishness of authority,his independent high handed way of acting and his unballanced judgement would be a most unfortunate thing for Harpoot. Of one thing I wish to assure you,that I have not spoken ,either by word or hint,spoken against Mr.Knapp;nor have I tried to influence any to my views. All efforts put forth by members have been by Mr.Carey and Dr.Barnum and all in his behalf.When any one has asked me my attitude or tried to induce me to change I have expressed myself frankly.. I have even said that I hoped thatit was not on my account or any reason connected with my work that influenced anyone to appose his return. The only thing that I have done that could possibly construed as being against him is the writing of this letter to you. I write frankly to you because I feel that you should know the opinions and attitude of each one of us.. I do not wish to be misunderstood.

I mentioned above the possibility of Dr.Barnums dropping out.He grows visably weaker day by day.He is quite enemic,has little appetite and is quite weak.He is still up and about,but I dont know how long he

will last.It would not take much to carry him off at any time.He has n not the vitality to stand a severe sickness.Even a cold would be a serious matter for him.I hope that he will last untill hot weather and that will brace him up so that he will be with us until next fall or winter.He has old age anemia.That is what his father is said to have passed away with at even a greater age than Dr.Barnum.

The hospital is moving along.When I arrived here I found the walls and roof of the front building and only the walls of the second building.The floors and ceilieng of the ward building are now being built.The front building is finished except plastering the finishing coat ,painting and some odd jobs. I hope that both will be finished before the end of April. We will not open it however before September.You know that I have a debt of over a hundred liras,contracted while I was away from Harpoot. The Station has given me permission to be absent for three months this summer in an attempt to pay it off. I shall make an extended tour as far as Erzingan and perhaps as far as Erzroum.

Mrs. Atkinson is in bed,nothing very serious,but a great disappointment to her.I am thinking of taking the whole family with me on the tour.Out door life does them good. All of the rest of the circle are well.The children have their ups and downs,but nothing serious..

I shall try to keep your friends in touch with our work.

Yours faithfully,

H H Atkinson

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Yours faithfully,

H.G.Atkinson

Harpoot
March 7-1920

Rec'd APR 8 1910

Duplicate

Harpoot, Turkey

88

March 7, 1910

Rev. Geo.P.Knapp,

Auburndale,

Mass.

My Dear Mr.Knapp:- When Ireturned to Haprpoot from America I determine that my attitude towards all associated with me should be that of a fr frank open Christian brother. In accord with this I wish to write frankly about my position regarding your return to Harpoot.

When coming to Harpoot I learned that yow had demanded the settlement of this question before you left Harpoot and as a condition of your taking your furlough. I was honestly glad for it releaved me f from a delicate position. For certain reasons the question has come up again for decision . Dr. Barnum took it upon himself to push it thr through . He wrote out the vote and without a station meeting he canvassed the station in person,pleading with each one for a vote in the affirmative.Yesterday he sent on the vote to Erzroum.

I was one of those who refused to sign.The reason for the others not signing is none of my business.I simply wish to explain my own attitude. Before I speak of the reasons that induced me to my decision I wish to refer to the delicate position in which I am placed.

The folliwing facts make my position delicate,almost embarressin You voted against my return and opposed it.If you now return you refuse to accept me as your family physician. This would militate against me and make myy success moree difficult.And lastly you and I are not able to understand each other,our natures seem to clash. You a and others mayaccuse me of allowing the above to have unduly influence me in my decision not to vote for your return. I wish to assure you that I have prayed long and earnestly over this matterr until the Lord has given me peace.I believe that I can honestly say that the above facts have not influenced me in my decision and that I sincerely hope that they have not influenced others. Nor have in any way or at any time tried to influence others against you,neither here or any where else. I hope that you believe me.

Copied March 7-1910

Duplicate copy

The reason for my attitude may be summed up in the following sentence:-I believe it is for the best interests of the Lord's work, its progress and growth that you should not return to this locality. If you do return with no permission for either industrial work or business,I do not see what there is you could do. It is no use asking any one to do a work when his heart is not in it.

For the sake of unity peace and harmony ,It seems best you should not come.We have had many ugly clashes with the natives.It would be a wrong to accuse you of being responsible for this ,and yet a great deal of it centered around your persenality and the management of your departments.Since your departure we have been free from such unpleasantnesses.Also some of the Germans say that if you return that cooperation will be impossible.I think that this should not be allowed too much weight,at anyrate not the deciding weight.The Germans are here and here to stay.It is best that we should get on with them as well as possible ,even tho we cannot receive them to our bosoms .Perhaps it is not best to go into further details.I have been frank in this letter and I hope you will receive it in the kindly spirit in which it is intended.

I enclose a couple of letters which you may be interested to glance over .You are welcome to make use of them if you wish..We are glad that you are having such a pleasant year in America.The Lord has much useful work for you to do somewhere and if it should turn outthat I am mistaken and that your work is here,I shall give you a warm welcome and do my best to have every thing cordial between us.

Yours truly,

Dr. Atkinson

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Yours truly.

Mr. Atkinson & Mr. Brafford
Carbon Prof. Tr. Co.
Rec'd 7/19

Harpoot, Turkey

Rec'd APR 29 1910

March 31,1910

89

James L. Barton D.D.

Sec'y A.C.F.M.

Boston ,Mass

My Dear Dr. Barton:- Just a note to tell you of the condition of Dr. Barnum. I wrote you some time ago that he was very feeble and failing He has continued to steadily fail since then. At first I tried to ~~but~~ build up the Enemic condition that I considered the base of all his troubles. Though I used the best medicines at my command he got feebler day by day. His stomach is in a very decicate condition and ~~t~~ the least thing would set him to vomiting.Then I abondoned the treatment of the disease and began symtomatic treatment.His heart kidney,bowels and stomach were all acting badly and I tried to bolster each up. This helped for a while then the medicine seemed to be of no use.So now I am using only a nourishing digestive tonic and something to keep his bowels from purging as they are inclined to do.

He is now very weak and day by day growing weaker.He manages to get up out of bed for a few hours each day.He is too weak to go down to meals or out of the house.It will not be long before he is confined entirely to his bed. If this steady decline continues he will leave us before the end of April or the first of May.It will be a sad loss for Harpoot to loose Dr.Barnum,but it looks now as if we would have ~~t~~ to soon say good-by to him.

Yours faithfully,

H.H.Atkinson

Harpoot, Turkey

March 31, 1910

Rec'd APR 29 1910

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Yours faithfully,

H. G. Dwight

Harpoot - Rec'd. 31-1910

Rec'd MAY 6 1910 14

Harpoot, Turkey

April 8,1910

James L. Barton D.D.

Enoch F. Bell

Sec'ys A.B.C.F.M.

14 Beacon St.

Boston, Mass

Dear Friends:- We felt quite favored in the post that has just arrived by receiving a letter from each of you. Kindly permit me to answer you both with this one as we have only a short time before the post goes.

Thank you very much for your expressions of interest in our hospital fund and its success. I am certainly very much encouraged ~~by~~ as ~~th~~ the funds have come to hand as fast as needed for our hospital. I think that it is an answer to many earnest prayers from many. As the time approaches for equiping the hospital when there is not money enough in sight for finishing the building, I get a little anxious. Then i think That the Lord has stood by me hitherto and that I must not loose faith now. I believe that he will see us safely through.

While we thank the Lord for these gifts yet we appreciate all of the help that has come from our many friends. So I wish to thank you both for the sympathetic and helpful attitude that you have both shown toward this endeavor.

I am immensely interested in the special funds being raised for the A.B.C.F.M. institutions. I am thankful for the success of the fund of the educational work and think that thee Medical should wait until that is completed. I am not now an officer of our Medical Missionary movement ~~and~~ but I will gladly pass on the news to Dr. Ward who is our Sec'y I am sure that all of our station will unite in prayer for the success of both movements. It will be an immense help to have a little help each year for the running expenses of our work. Hitherto we have more than made our income meet running expenses. This is going to be increasingly difficult.. We shall all be happy to have Dr. Ward remain as a ~~neo~~ neighbor. Enclosed please find our general letter for April, giving a few glimpses of hospital work.

Cordially yours,

H H Atkinson (M.D.)

Harpoot, Apr. 8, 1910

Harpoot, Turkey

April 8, 1910

James L. Barton D.D.

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Cordially yours,

Chas. H. Ward

Harpoot

Chas. H. Ward Apr. 8, 1910

Mr. Wilkinson (Sec.)

Rec'd JUN 25 1910

Harpoot Turkey

May 30, 1910

Foreign Sec'ls A.B.C.F.M.

Congregational House, Boston, Mass

Dear Friends :- In response to your circular of no date asking for full reports of our work I enclose a report of our Infirmary written by our nurse and one of our Medical Dep't written by myself. I hope that these will contain the information desired and are what you want. You will notice that they are for the year ending April 30 1910. I did this because I was absent from Harpoot most of the year of 1909.. Also, in order to give a representative idea of the work done here in a year for this centenial years report, I have taken the last twelve months work for the Clinics statistics rather than a calender year.

I have also a letter from Mr. Bell dated April 13th to acknowledge. A letter from Dr. Barton is always welcome, but we recognise the fact that he is extra busy this year with the Scotland Conference and and the Centenial too.

Regarding Mr. Knapps return the feeling is that Harpoot will take no further action until the Mission vote reaches Boston and we hear the of the action of the Prudential Com. He has replied to our letters written at the time the question was before us here. His attitude seems to be "I may have made mistakes, but you're another just as bad" This attitude towards Mr. Riggs, Mr. Brown and myself does not seem to have improved the situation very much. He seems to hold mistaken ideas regarding me on several points. If he is to return to Harpoot I shall try to correct them in a kindly spirit.

I have been wanting to write ann account of Dr. Bareums illness and last days but have not yet found time. I will send you a copy if I do write it. The station has never seemed so small as it did just after he had passed away.

His Illness prevented me from starting on my tour for the summer as soon as I wished. I must be back here by the middle of August in order to get things ready for the occupation of the hospital. I have given up going to Erzingan or any other big place but will go to Agin, Chimishgezek, Keghy etc. I will probably start next week.

We hope to receive our members back from the annual meeting the end of this week and on Sunday hear the report of what they have done. Then I will start on my tour. I hope to move the family out to the garden before I go. I shall be sorry to miss the summer at the garden but I feel the urgency of getting that debt paid as soon as possible..

Cordially yours

H. H. Atkinson

Harpoot Turkey

May 30, 1910

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Congregational House, Boston, Mass

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I have been wanting to write an account of Dr. Barnums illness and last days but have not yet found time. I will send you a copy if I do write it. The station has never seemed so small as it did just after he had passed away.

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Cordially yours

H. N. Barnum

To report May 30-1910

OCT 14 1910

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital
Mezereh,
Mamurette-ul-Aziz (Harpoot)
Turkey

Sept 22, 1910

James L. Barton D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass

Dear Friend:- It has been a long time since I have burdened you with a any word from me. I have lots that I want to write you but I fear that will not have time for it all. Your letters of May 19th & 17th are not yet acknowledged and the last post brought yours of August 19th. Thank you for them all with their words of interest and encouragement. You know that I was absent most of the summer on a tour and when I got back I found work had piled up. This with the opening and preparing of the hospital has taken so much of my time that I neglecteed my correspondence.

I enclose copies of letters that I wrote to the Hilfsbund Committee in response to a request through Mr. Ehman, and one to Mr. Peet on the same subject. I send to Mr. Peet also a copy of the letter to the Committee. This saves my repeating the contents for you.

We have moved from the garden in to the new hospital and are getting it in shape for work as fast as possible. Our formal opening — with dedication occur on Oct. 7th for the Turks and on 9th for the Christian service. But we are taking in urgent cases as they come and now have five patients in the hospital.

We are very sorry to loose Harrry Riggs and his efficient w wife for this winter. Mrs. Barnums' presence with us has been a constant blessing and we will miss her very much.. Harry Riggs is a man that we can not afford to loose from the station and don't you permit any one else to coax him from us. Yesterday when I stepped into Mr. Browns study he said that he had had an inspiration, then went on to suggest t that Harry come back as the head of the Theological Seminery. This is a thing on which I should like to express myself fully and freely. Mr. Carey has been one of the truest friends that I have ever had and I love him very much. The natives recognise in him one of the brightest m

H.H. Atkinson

minds among the missionaries in Turkey.Many placing him first of all. If he should not come back to us it would be one the greatest disappointments to us all. Harpoot is unanimous that Mr.Carey should return and it is equally unanimous that he should not be connected with the Seminery or at least not its head. Every where throughout our field there is a demand that our Seminery be reopened and always with the demand is the proviso that Mr.Carey should not be connected with it. As soon as Mr.Carey left Harpoot I suggested to the station that we give him a cordial invitation to return.And this was done without dissent in time for the annual meeting to take action on it .There it struck a snag.Bitlis and Van stating that they could not vote on it until they knew for what work he was going to return and hinting that if it was for the Seminery they would oppose it. This will cut Mr.Carey very keenly,but is the best for the Lords work and therefore of a higher consideration than Mr.Careys feelings.It is my conviction that the most serious mistake that Harpoot has made since I have been here was in retaining Mr.Carey as the head of the Seminery when Mr.Brown returned from America.It is also my conviction that not only should he not be connected with this seminery but that he should not be connected with any theological seminery in Turkey.His mind is like a bright search light bightly illuminating the spot on which it strikes ,but failing to get a view of things in their true relationship.He always emphasises that towardwhich his mind is turned. Because of this he gives the impression of insincerity,inconsistency and even dishonesty. Those who are not able to see this say plainly that he is dishonest.So when he is in intellectual work he so emphasises it that he gives the impression of being unspiritual.But when he is in spiritual work only he is one the most successful missionaries. Diarbekir offers him a fine field of endeavor.It would be a little galling for him to come back to Harpoot and not be connected with the Seminery.

Harry Riggs is radical enough to have the support of that wing,wise enough not to antagonise the conservatives and spiritual enough to gain the support of all.He is just the man for the place. So don't you let any other place entice him from us.We need him here.

No more time.Greetings and thanks from

Yours Faithfully,

H.H.Atkinson

Taylor

Sept. 22-1910

OCT 14 1910

THE ANNIE TRACY RIGGS HOSPITAL in Mezereh.

A note has just been received from Rev. Ehman asking for a statement from me regarding the hospital, especially in its relation to the German Circle here in Mezereh. I therefore take this occasion to make a general statement regarding this question, not only for the information of Pastor Brunneman and the German Committee but also for such of our own friends ~~who~~ as may desire the information.

Believing in the brotherhood in Christ as the basis for for cooperation of all Christian workers: in the forbearance of Christians during misunderstandings and in the obligations binding on all who have agreed to understandings or given promises, I gladly will do all that I can to remove friction and promote harmony between ourselves and the members of the German Circle in Mezereh whom we wish to accept as brothers and sisters in Christ.

The American Board began its Medical work in this region with the arrival of Dr. Ussher in 1897. He began a successful work and was perfecting plans for a hospital when he was transferred for mission reasons to Van and I was appointed in 1900 to continue the work in this locality..

Two or three years after reaching here I was impressed with the fact that there were three Protestant Christian forces working along Medical lines in this locality:- The Medical Department of the American Mission, The German Medical work under Sister Laura and the Native physicians as Dr. Michael, Dr. Moomjian and others.. It was my conviction that these important forces should be united in their work for Christ, or at least work in harmony. It seemed to me that the best way to accomplish this would be to have a strong well equipped hospital in which we could all unite. So I stated these convictions to Dr. Michael and he thought it a splendid plan. Then I went to Mr. Ehman as the head of the German circle. He agreed that in the abstract ~~that~~ it was a good thing and asked how it might be brought about.. So I presented three or four ways in which it might be brought about, asking him to choose and stating that I was willing to cooperate along any one. We settled upon a plan in which there shoulds be cooperation with a clear division of authority, responsibility and financial obligation between the Germans and the Americans.. This was then referred

for sanction to the Committee in Germany.I received the answer to this in a letter written in English signed by Pastor Lohman. It was a surprise not only to us Americans but to the German circle in Mezereh.The terms dictated by Pastor Lohman or his Committee through him were:- That the Americans should build, equip and own the hospital having entire authority and responsibility for it.The germans were to furnish a trained nurse for it and send their sick to the hospital on certain conditions and that there should be a nurses training class to which their orphan girls should be elegible..These terms ,though not of their own choosing,were accepted by Mezereh German Circle through Mr.Ehman.Then I brought the matter up before my colleagues and by a formal vote of our station we accepted these terms selected by the Committe in Germany., and we all regarded the matter as settled.

We began immediately to try to carry out our obligations. We endeavored to secure the site for the hospital,to get permission to build and also appealed to friends in America for the funds stating the understanding that we had reached with our German friends.

We met with obstinate opposition from the government which would not permit the site to be transfered to us nor give us the permission to build .Though we tried every means at our command we did not succeed and thus lost two or three years of valuable time.At last we appealed through our embassy in Constantinople for a firman.

From time to time we advised the German friends both in Mezereh and Germany of our difficulties,progress and plans,and that we were relying upon the understanding..Once we offered to begin work on the terms of the understanding but in a rented building until we could get one of our own.This offer was refused.So we continued to try to overcome our difficulties.

In the meantime Sister Laura closed her work in Mezereh and went to Germany where she remained sometime for further study

About this time a society of ladies in Denmark offered to send us a nurse with salary paid..This nurse was solicited by Dr. Reynolds who knew our needs but not our plans.It was decided at a conference in which Dr.Raynolds represented the Americans,Pastor Lohman the Germans with the Danish ladies. We did not solicit this

nurse neither directly nor through Dr Reynolds..This offer came to us as a surprise.We thankfully accepted this offer because first Pastor Lohman was in the conference then this offer was decided upon and he he was the one whom we thought had formulated the terms of the then standing agreement between us.Second because we could ~~we could~~ use such a nurse in our Infirmary for orphans and students at Harpoot and thus in no way effect our understanding regarding the hospital in Mezereh.

When I learned of Sister Lauras intended return I felt that it would be a serious mistake for her to open independent work when our own plans were so near consumation.So I rented the Chiftlik ~~and~~ adjoining the hospital site andinformed our friends that we were ready to carry out our part of the understanding if they were and that we thought it a mistake to have two hospitals so near each other.We waited sometime for an answer and then learned that there had been dissatisfaction in Mezereh with the understanding with us.This was a surprise to usWe could not understand when we received no answer from them.We waited months. At last a note came direct from Partor Lohman telling us to remain in our hitherto occupied field of Harpoot and that the understanding with us no longer held..The American circle was much stirred up by this note.We felt that Pastor Lohman had forgotten himsesf in telling the Americans as to their procedure.We resented that an agreement that we had relied upon for more than four years should be thus abruptly broken and that without our being consulted or given even an opportunity to express ourselves.Dr.Barnum then in behalf of the American Circle wrote a letter addressed to the Committee in Germany and sent through the German Circle here,~~stating~~ stating that we felt that we had gone so far in the matter of the land transfer,so far in obtaining the firman, ,also because of appeals to our friend in America and their response,also because of the two or three hundred liras already spent on our plan,that it was now too late for us to change our plans.He also stated that we though a hospital in Harpoot and one in Mezereh would be just as much rival institutions as two in Mezereh..Again we waited a long time for a reply and not even an acknowledgement of the receipt of the letter came. We learned later th that the Committe in Germany was refusing absolutely to reconsider the hospital question..This the American circle resented as unjust and

discourteous.Everyone in both Harpoot and Mezereh felt badly and were at a loss as to what was best. to be done.

Then Mr. Ehman and Mr. Somer came to us with the promise in behalf of the Mezereh Circle promising that if we secured our hospital in less than two years from that date which was June 1908 that they would not have any German hospital.I replied that it takes some time to build such a building in this country and that unless the firman was immediately granted that it would not be possible to have it ~~finis~~ finished at the end of two years..Mr.Ehman replied that if at the end of two years the firman had been granted and the work begun that they would consider it a certainty and would have no hospital in Mezereh. The American Circle felt that this was magnanimous and conciliatory and accepted it in the Christian Spirit that it was offered.

At this time it was unexpectedly decided that I should take my years furlough in America.I stopped, in Constantinople where I saw Mr.Peet and our Embassador Leishman about the firman.They both promised to press the matter at the first opportune moment.Second in Germany where I asked for a conference with Partor Lohman.This was refused on the ground that he was physically indisposed and that there was no hope of inducing the Committee to reconsider the question. Though ~~wa~~ unable to have a conference we exchanged views through the medium of his private secretary. about the hospital and other matters but without result. In America I succeeded in obtaining funds for the hospital and returned to Harpoot in October 1909

In February 1909 the firman for the hospital was granted.It reached Harpoot in April and wo~~k~~ wa~~s~~ immediately begun under the supervision of Mr.Careyduring my absence.So that after the ~~ixx yx~~ the date of the promise with its two year limit it was less than eight months to the granting of the firman and less than one year to the beginning of hospital building .At the end of two years one building was finished and the other nearly so and could have been occupied had it not been vacation and we waited until this fall to occupy and open the hospital.,which we are now doing(Sept 1910 3)

We are quietly going ahead with our plans because we feel that we have the right in this matter for the following reasons

Hospital Statement 5

First Priority of occupation.

Second Because of the understanding on terms chosen by the German Committee on which we relied for four years until we had so far perfect d our plans that we could not change.

Third the promise given by the Mezereh Circle with its two year limit. The conditions of which we fulfilled in less than one year.

Whether the Germans have another hospital in Mezereh or not is none of our business and we can say nothing about it.It is a matter for their own conscience to determine.

Speaking on general principles we feel that Mezereh and ~~Har~~ Harpoot is too small a locality for two large Missionary hospitals. We think that it would be a much wiser, more economical use of Christian funds if ~~one of t~~ and effort if one of them could be located a few days journey distant.

In closing we wish to assure you as brothers and sisters in Christ that we are under the same conviction as at first,vis:- that all protestant medical forces should be united in work for Christ. We are not only willing but desirious to do all that is in our power to bring about a harmonious,friendly working of these forces.

We have put up two large buildings which will hold all the out patient work and forty or fifty beds.These two buildings are only half of what the firman grants us. We have the promise for the funds f for the third building as soon as it is needed.Therefore we feel that we have room enough for all the hospital work of this region All sick are welcome.The sick of the German orphanages at the same terms that they now pay..Dr.Michael and his patients will also receive a warm ~~we~~ welcome and we will do all that we can to satisfy him. We do not call this ,nor wish it to be called an American hospital.IT is a CHRISTIAN hospital erected to be a blessing to all of the people,without any ~~dis~~ distinctions.All doctors are welcome to bring their patients here and the sick of all nationalties and religions are welcome. May Gods richest blessings rest upon it ,upon those who work here and on all who work through medical means for the glory of God..

Signed, H.H. Atkinson M.D.

In charge of the Harpoot Medical Dep't

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Signed.

In charge of the Marsoot Medical Dept

Statement sent to Dr. E. Kenney

Doc'd OCT 14 1910

Fourth. The Committee in Germany should recognize the fact that the American Missionaries are not under their dictation even on matters on which we agree and that they should treat with us as friend with the right of independent action and their equal. They treat their own missionaries in a most domineering manner and it is a temptation for them to treat us in the same way.

We were most interested in the conference that you and Dr. Barton had with them. It was our own experience ever again. When in conference they are charming Christian gentlemen who gain your entire confidence. Later when circumstance change a little they forget that there are any parties to the agreement except themselves and proceed in a most nonchalent manner to do their own sweet will in spite of remindders and protests. Pastor Lehman is so accustomed to domineering his own people that he wishes to domineer the earth. If he were in business life in America and acted in such utter disregard for promises givenes he has with us, he would be put in the cooler and learn a lesson. But I suppose he thinks that because he is a Christian evangelist he has a right to do as he pleases. It is very difficult to get

F They are some what bigoted, having very set ideas in theology. They presume to judge us according to those standards and pronounce us unorthodox and unchristian.. This excuse they bring foreward whenever it is not to their interest to cooperate and non chalently ignor when they have anything to gain by cooperation. If they can not accept us as Christian brothers and sisters and treat us so at all times I do not think that it is worth while trying to cooperate. They have no right to be our judges.

Second. They have no sacred regard for understandings and their own promises. As long as it is to their advantage they keep them and in ~~is~~sist on our keeping them, but as soon as it is not to their advantage they nonchalently disregard their promises and coolly inform you that circumstances have changed and that the agreement does not longer hold and this without even so much as by your leave .

Third. When it is to their advantage we can not find any one who will assume respo nsibility or authority. The Missionaries on thn field blame the Committee in Germany and the Committee says it is the missionaries fault and meanwhile they nonchalently do as they wish.

We feels at such times as if dealing with slippy eels.

Send copy to Long

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Thank you very much for sending my big order to America. It is going to push me very harrd to meet expenses this coming half year. I am doing my best to come out on the right side of the ledger.There is prospect that I may not succeed.It all depends on how gifts come in during the next few months. We need at lease two thousand dollars to be comfortable and then many needed things will be lacking.If you could secure a gift for us we will all be most grateful.

You know that I have been absent from Harpoot for most of t the summer on a tour to our out stations.When I returned I found many things had piled up requiring my attention.This with the extra duties in getting this hospital ready and opening it have kept me more than b busy. This is the reason that I have been so slow in answering your favors of June 2, July 5th & 18th. We have now moved down into the hos pital and are getting it in shape as fast as we can.We will have the formal opening in a week or three weeks.In the meantime we are taking such patients as happen to come to us..Have five now.

I note your requests regarding the insurance of the buildings,,a plat of the property,copies of the deeds and a declaration that the property is held in trust for the Board..These will be attended to at my earliest convenience. Just now I am spending my evenings and spare in auditing the station treasurers semi annual which he has just got ready.I did not wish to be station auditor but there seemed no one else free for it.After this is off my hands I will attend to these other matters.

Thanking you for your interest and assistance

I am

Cordially yours,

H H Atkinson

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Thanking you for your interest and assistance

I am

Cordially yours,

W.W.Peet

Hospital & Dispensary

1910

Highest of letter to Mr Peet

DEC 19 1910

Mezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz (Harpoot,
Turkey in Asia,
% American Consul.

James L. Barton,
Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton.:- There are a few things that I have been wanting to write you about for some time. First of all permit me to call attention to the change in my address. Of course letters addressed to Harpoot will reach me safely but with a little delay. Please have this recorded in such places as are neccessary in the "Rooms".

Last Sunday we had our formal Dedication of the hospital and the Opening day last Friday. The former was a religious service and all of the churches were invited to send representatives with also the various communities were also invited to be present. There were so many attended that we had to hold the service out doors and had an audience of about fifteen hundred. I think that fully two thousand visited the hospital. Friday was more especially for the officials. The Valiy was present and unveiled the Firman which hung in a handsom frame on the wall. There were not so many present and the program went though without a hitch. Everyone seems pleasantly impressed with the hospital. Our first months record is thirty patients received, twelve of whom are still with us, and fifteen operations. I intend writing a general artica for our many friends soon and will send you a copy with a photograph of the Opening day visit of the officials.. I wish we could say that we had done this without getting behind, but we are behind both in our bui building fund and equipment fund.. We shall have to make another strenuous effort to complete the fund.

One matter connected with the hospital has been refered by the station for an expression of your opinion or that of the Prudential Com if you think it best to refer it to them. It is my ambition now as it has been from the first to make expenses meet. This is going to be increasingly difficult with the opening of hospital work. Most of the other hospitals in Turkey have a more or less steady income from outsic on which they can rely. They have also paid assistants who are entirely under their control. These are paid all the way from six to fifteen dira

monthly. We need such an assistant for this hospital.But I felt that in the present state of our finances that we could not afford to have one and therefore moved down into the hospital,which is a very undesirable thing from our family standpoint.Many have made application for this position.One of these offered such generous terms that I was inclined to accept. He offered to act as my assistant for two years without pay.After a little negotiation this was changed that he should be the assistant surgeon of the hospital without promise of pay at any time.This both the station and he have accepted and he now holds that position. When in Arabkir last summer this same Dr.Moomjian suggested that we also go into partnership in the drug line in Mezereh. The majority of the people in this region refuse to pay a direct fee to the doctor,but pay it willingly with the purchase of the medicine.Therefore each doctor wishes to be interested in some pharmacy. A pharmacy connected with the hospital is a neccessity.This will be an added expense which has been worrying me..Our Euphrates Pharmacy has a recognised place in Harpoot which it is not best to disturb. Dr. Moomjian if he does not have an interest in the Harpoot hospital pharmacy will have one of his own in the market.The more I thought of this suggestion the more it appealed to me.The advantages are that we have the same amount of business and profit at half the cost of running the pharmacies as there will be only one instead of two pharmacies. Al Also it gives me a down town clinic which I could not otherwise afford. So I brought up the matter for the station to decide..At first they asked if Dr.Moomjian was willing that I should have the controling interest.He was and it was arranged that we should have five ninths and he four ninths of the capital..Then discussing it again in the station meeting they refused to sanction the arrangement because there was a little lack of confidence in Dr.Moomjian which I did not share, Second because it was entering into business partnership with natives which it was felt that the Prudential Com.did not approve in principle, Third that there was risk of loosing the whole or part of the capital invested(100 L.T.)I could not appreciate these objections at all.I had known Dr.Moomjian and he had my complete confidence..Second it is a business that I must engage in for the hospital must have a dispensary here in Mezereh and the partnership would save half the expense while

my share of the proffts will equal or be more than what it would be if I had one for myself alone. Also this partnersip in which we would have the control,is no more than is done in every station along lines which are neccessary. The examples in our own station are the bakery, the ~~ba~~ bath, and each of the college industries as the cabinet,iron and tin s shops.If these are sanctioned under station control why could not mine also be permitted.Third I did feel that there would be the slightest risk of loosing the capital at all.Knowing the market better than any one else I felt sure that there would be a net profit from the start. But the station refused to sanction it and so I regarded the matter as settled and so informed Dr.Moomjian. A few days later Dr.Moomjian ~~al~~ called again and wished to have the matter reconsidered.I told him that my views were the same as his,that I agreed with him as to the ~~desirab~~ desirability of cooperation but that the station did not agree with me. So he went to talk with Mr.Brown and Mr.Ward who were the chief opponents of the measure. He came back from this talk with them,offering to give a bond that would be satisfactory to the missionaries,guarenteeing that there would be no loss of any of the capital,in other words that he promised by bond satisfactory to us that he himself would assume any loss that might have taken place to our capital when we should desolve partnership at the end of three or five years.He also requested that the plan be refered to you or the Prudential Com.for approval or disapproval..The matter was reconsidered by the station and it was voted that I write asking for an expression of your opinion,or if you thought best an expression of opinion from the P.Com. If you could give us an early answer it would accommodate us.

Oct.29 This letter has been delayed. I now enclose two postal photographs taken on the opening day. I am having otners taken of the buildings and will later send you copies.Miss Riggs has written a pleasant account of the dedication day exercises and I intend asking Mr.Ernest Riggs to do the same of the Opening Day and have the two accounts printed for our many fri ends. With these I will make another appeal for a completion of the buildingand equipment funds. How nice it would be for us if we had invested funds with regular income,such ts Diarbekir,Aintab and Tarsus have..But we are very thankful for what we have and will do the best we can.

Before closing I wish to again refer to the relationship with the Germans. I sent you a copy of a letter giveng an account of the Med ical departments relationship with them..I sent copies also to the Ger mans in Germany for whom it was written,to the Danish Com.who send us our nurse ,to Mr.Peet and handed one copy to the Germans here I have he heard from all of these except yourself and the Hilfsbund Com. In ~~Ger~~ Germany..

The Germans here think that the letter is very severe,especially upon Pastor Lohman.So severe that it is their opinion that the Com.in Germany will simply lay it aside and pay no attention to it.. The Danish Ladies thanked me for the copy that I sent them,were very glad to have at hand the information that it contained,and thought it a very fair presentation of the matter

While Mr.Peet seems to think that I weakened the letter by not demanding that their hospatal be withdrawn from Mezereh.He writes"I sh should put in a good strong two fisted protest against the operation of that Hospital in Mezereh and base that protest upon the agreement and leave the matter there."

The fact is that I wrote that letter three times before I got it mild enough to be acceptable to our own station. Mr.H.H.Riggs was ~~incl~~ inclined to take the position that Mr.Riggs Peet suggests but the rest of the station would not stand for it.Perhaps Mr.Peets attitude — is the correct one to take,but I thought it wiser for some one else than myself to takethe position as Mr.Peet himself or you or the Harpoot station without my enitiative.My taking such a position would be misunderstood and misconstrued and might be made to react upon my work through the native agency.

Since then we have received Mr.Reynolds letter quoting Pastor Lohmans suggestion for a devision of the field. The spirit of the letter is beautiful.It is the same spirit that they showed when they first came to our field with assurances that they did not wish to compete or duplicate our work but only to cooperate and supplement us.And we welcomed them with open arms.It is the same spirit that lead them to make the promise about the medical work here and was later bro ken when it was to their convenience.

If Pastor Lohmans suggestion could be carried out in reality and thoroughly it would solve for all time the problem of the relations between the two nationalities in their missionary work. It would seem from certain phrases that he had in mind the evangelistic work rather than a complete division. If this is true it doesnt amount to much as far as we here at Harpoot are concerned. The evangelical is really the only line on which there is real cooperation while on the others there is duplication or competition. You already know the story of the medical work, but do you know about their duplicating our college. They have what they at first called a high school, This they later changed into what they called a pedigogical Seminery. They have our college course duplicated as far as the Junior Year and it is only a question of a year or two before they have the whole course duplicated. In the minds of the natives it is real competition and the natives already call their school the Mezereh college and refer to it as a rival of Euphrates College. It is also a rival. It is also a rival in the mind of the Germans themselves as proven by the following fact. Two years ago when the question as to the location of the hospital was very acute, Mr. Ehman and Mr. Somer told me that if our station would promise not to move Euphrates College down onto the plain that they would grant us any concession that we wanted along medical or other lines. Pastor Lohman himself made the same proposition to me when I was in Germany. I refused to entertain any such suggestion as I was convinced that the future of Euphrates College depended upon its moving down onto the plain. I did not mention this fact to my own station. But it proves that the Germans themselves regarded their work as a rival to ours and this in spite of the fact that of their frequent assurances not to compete or duplicate our work.

I might give other samples of their concrete applications of their beautiful abstract spirit. but suffice to say that it is our conviction that unless the division of the field is for all lines of Christian work it dont acount to much.

Yours gratifully

F. H. Atkinson

Negotiations

Dec. 29 1910

Yours practically
J. H. Mathews

JAN 14 1911

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

Will you think that you hear from a voice from the dead when you get this. I have so many to write to that I am tempted to dupl duplicate part and thus save rewriting. I have so much to do these days that I don't know how to get them done.

As long as Ego is writing I suppose the first thing that you want to know is about the hospital. Twenty patients in the hospital this evening, three operations waiting to be done on the morrow. Which goes to show that we have something to do. We are having all kinds of experiences and gradually learning how to run a hospital. Our hardiest problem is the financial one as you will see when you get the bunch of slips that I am having printed. An article telling of the dedication of the hospital and the opening day, by Mary and Ernest Riggs, and a statement by "Ich & Ego Je and I" are now in the hands of the printer and you will surely receive a bunch as soon as they are finished and we hope be interested enough to scatter them where they will bring forth fruit. Some fairly good photos were taken on opening day and these I am distributing. Possibly if I don't forget I'll enclose one or more photo postals. More have been taken which I have not at hand and more will be taken.

We the Atkinsons feel very comfortable in our suite of four rooms all on one floor. Grub is better because the madam can step into the kitchen a hundred times to her former once. We heat both living and ~~in~~ dining room s with one Wilson heater. From the point of view of the work it is a great advantage to in the hospital. Mezereh is O.K. and if you dont believe it try it yourself. The little folks have never been so healthy as since they came here. Began to improve as soon as they got here. Plenty of fresh air and several degrees milder than in Harpoot. The great event for us as a family was having all the circle down here for thanksgiving. Service at 1.30 P.M., dinner following and then weighing, measuring, games, stunts, business meeting, singing and refreshments. The elder members of the station stayed with us and the consul over night while the others walked and rode back to Harpoot. We enjoyed very much having them down here. Mrs. Brown, Miss Daniels and Mr. Riggs & Miss Margot Harper weighed exactly the same. I was some twenty pound lighter for which we all gave thanks. If you want to know about the jokes ask Harper for the games played ask Henry, for the stunts go to Pres. Ernest, the songs to Miss Riggs and the indigestions to Miss Jacobsen.

The college is moying right along,that is if you can measure it by the number of managers meetings that are being held,sometimes two a week.Committees being appointed to rearrange,economise, and systematise.Here is one of the problems:- Given a dormatory with a hygienic capacity of fifty and a crowding limit of seventy five,but actually contains a hundred and two boys most of whom refuse to sleep with the windows open.More boys coming whose parents have scrimped and saved for years in order that they might go to Euphrates College.Trustees turning on the screws preaching economy and to limit expenses to amount in hand.Therefore nothing doing.What are we going to do ? Prize for the one who gives the greatest assistance in solving the problem.

Our new college president is fine. Doing good work.As one old lady put it."Our new president is a very capable young fellow,but what can he do all alone ?" (Refering to the absense of Riggs,Carey, Knapp and loss of Dr.Barnum.)He brought just the right one for his partner.She fits into everything beautifully.

Mr.Brown and Miss Poole stayed by the plant until every thing was in full swingThat is the new hospital dedicated and opened and the new president inaugurated .And then they rushed off as fast as they could for Choonkoosh..There they stuck for four or five weeks with a result that twenty eight ,20 men and 8 women united with the church. They are now in Chermoog or Maden and hope to be back before Christmas.

Very encouraging word comes from Van where Bdv.Kavhme has been laboringThe spirit seems to working powerfully and we hear that they are turning to Christ by scores even hundreds.We pray that it may be a real work of grace.

There is is also a longing and a beseeching among the people..A band of workers are organised to pray for and work for a revival.Daily cottage prayer meetings are being held in two quarters of Mezereh.The cooperative Com. has invited the protestant churches of Turkey to unite in inviting Dr.Torrey to visit the churches here..The Missionaries have seconded the invitations and have invited all the Mission stations to cooperate in trying to secure the services of Dr.Torrey or some other successful evangelist.

Dr.Ward has been called to Van to assist Ussher in caring for Mrs Yarrow who has appendicitis.

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Letter to Friends - Dear Friends
Dec 1910

JAN 14 1911

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

Dec.15, 1910

My Dear Dr.Barton,

I owe you no letter,but feel like writing you. I am sending you by this post three photos of our hospital.Did I send you any copies of them before? Mary & Ernest Riggs have written an account of the Dedication Day and Official Opening of the hospital.This I am having printed here and will send it to all friends as soon as it comes from the printers. I have written a statecent w ith an appeal t that the building and furnishing funds may be completed so we can get out of our present straightened circumstances...I shall send you a bun bunch of the printed matter as soon as it is ready,trusting that you will assist in scattering it to fruitful sources.I should be pleased and I am sure many of the hospital friends also would be pleased if a notice of the opening of the hospital with at least two illustrations of it could be put in the Herald

We have had others not yet sent yoa and will have more photos taken.As fast as they are ready I will send them to you.

The work in the hospital since opening has ,een quite encouraging though our clinics have not been larg.So far we have had more than eighty patients and more than fifty operations.Three of the native physicians are cooperating cordially with us.

I wrote you at length some time ago regarding the German question and Pastor Lohmans proposition for its solution..Since then I have been corresponding with Mr.Peet about it..He thinks that it would be a serious mistake to let the question lie on the table until the conference of1912 .They have been in a mood to negotiate now and may not be in such a mood two years hence.Therefore strike while the iron is hot.Riggs knows the situation thoroughly and also is the recognised head of the E.T.M. com.on this question.It may be that the final decis ion of settling of the question may drag until the conference of 1912 but it would be a very serious mistake to let it lie dormant until then I believe that steps should be taken at once ofor the devision of the field along tll lines.We should also be ready to purchase their plant if need be. Please dont allow this question to go to sleep.It is very important!!!!!!!

I enclose a few news notes about things here which may be of interest to you and other friends. I have not had much time for letter writing lately so am far behind with my correspondence.

We wish you and yours a Merry Christmas,aHappy New Year full of blessed service.

The posts are very irregular now due to both an ealy severe winter and cholera.

Hoping to hear from you soon I am ,

Yours faithfully,

H H Atkinson

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital
lezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
urkey. Care of AmericanConsu
pen Mail via Constantinople.

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H. H. Atkinson

Harpoot Dec. 15-1910

5

H. H. Atkinson, M.D.

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital
Mezereh, Mamuret-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of American Consul
Open Mail via Constantinople.

FEB 17 1911

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital Harpoot, Turkey

95

Jan. 9, 1911

James L. Barton D.D.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:- Your favor of Dec. 12 has just come to hand. It refers mostly to the relationship with the Germans. I have just written another note to the Germans and a letter for the other stations. I enclose ~~ee~~ copies of each for your files.

Now regarding myself and the German hospital. I took no step to have that institution closed and made no complaint whatever against ~~t~~ them though they were not keeping their promises. I would rather work in competition with them than do it. That move was started by someone at the Edinburg Conference. Probably Mr. Carey. I have repeatedly made overtures to them that we work together for the Lord. Sister Laura who runs their hospital used to be in favor of cooperating with us, but she was bitterly taunted by the other sisters as being Americano-phile and unGerman. This forced her into an intensely patriotic attitude and now she will consent to nothing unless it is thoroughly German. Now I am willing to sacrifice myself for peace and for Christ but I am not willing to sacrifise one iota for Germany and that is now what that ~~he~~ hospital is run for. Sister Laura is unapproachable now. This against their hospital was bugun without my knowledge. When asked to make a statement I did so frankly. I wish to treat with them in a frank cordial spirit, but as long as their hospital is worked as a German institution primarily I am not willing to yield one inch of what is our rights.

You ask about their work. They are doing pretty good work The quality is not of the first orde. Ever since we came down here to work we have had a string of their failures to correct. But the volume of ~~th~~ their work far exceeds ours.. For the past four years their medical work has been entirely in the charge of a nurse, Sister Laura Moehring.. Twice they have had physicians here. The first was a complete failure, Sister Laura would not allow him to work in their own hospital. The next was both a fine man and a excellent medical worker. But they themselves accused him of being unorthodox, of not being a Christian and he would not remain. Since then their physician has been Dr. Michael who has their full confidence and is completly under the domination of Sister Laura. He is a very earnest Christian but of very narrow views and the most vigorous of opponents against radical theology..

This hospital question is really a minor part of the larger question of our relationship with the Germans. Were the friction over this the only thing I would gladly ask that it be dropped intirely. I regret that it is in the foreground I am willing to press it up to the limit of our rights for the sake of our other institutions, especially the

college,and the work in general. Their accusations of heresy on our pa part is consistently used by their henchmen to nullify our influence and most unjustly when compared with the truth. An instance of this has just occured.The Harpoot Missionaries have been accustomed to put their names on the local church role and assist the church as members rather than as supervising missionaries .We thought this a very good plan so when we moved down here we spoke to the pastor about it and said that we were willing to work with the church in this way.He seemed pleased and said he would bring it up before the church Com. for decision.When brought up in the Com. Dr.Michael who is its most influential member opposed it on the ground that the Americans were not sound in their theology,Mr.Carey for example was a Unitarian and that if Mrs.Atkinson and I became members of their church we would sow seeds of heresy among them.Some one called him down for that attitude but his influence was strong enough to cause a compromise and they invited us to be members with them at Communion but not voting members. I was more amused than angered by this childishness. I mention this incident only as the last example of the constant persistant hampering influence that we have patiently endured this past seven or more years.

It began by the German circle and Pastor Lohman accusing certain of our circle of being unorthodox.Their henchmen took the cue and have ever since sought to kill our influence,to neutralize our efforts and minimise our work. This could have been stopped by the Germans , but instead has been allowed to go on unhindered.They exercise authority over their other workers but do not choose to do so along this line. This is the influence that killed our Theological Seminery, that tied Mr. Carey's hands so that he could not do his best.It hounded and persecuted the theological graduates.It prevented them from being ordained.Some of these it drove from our field. It has annoyed,irritated and hampered the influence of every one of our circle.Mr.Sommer said that if Mr. Knapp does not return there will be peace.Mr Ehman said that if Mr. Carey is not here there will be peace.Neither of them are now here and still there is no peace. The American circle has unmercifully sacrificed its self in order that there may be peace and cooperation and still we are hounded. The criticisms that used to be turned against the Seminery are now turned against the college.There is no limit.They can not keep their word and they can not act honorably.What will be the end. If there is not territorial devision of the field then some time later we will be crowded out.Mr.Carey saw that years ago,while I was childish enough to have confidence in them. If we could see that they are constructive workers or even successful along old lines we might the more patiently bear this humiliation.But they are not..They have not occupied a single new point.They have not intellectually or spiritually strengthened the out stations that they have occupied. The only advantage that has been obtained has been a much freer use of money in those localities.

If I could see that our sacrifices of the past years were serving for the advancement of the Master's kingdom we could make them gladly. But the reverse being true the question comes up Is it right for us thus to allow our influence to be nullified. Not only is it right but have we the right to allow the Boards money and other consecrated funds to thus be kept from accomplishing its full purpose?

Have I made it clear why the hospital portion of this question is only a minor part of the larger question. Were the hospital the only irritation I would gladly consent to almost any arrangement. At one time I was about ready to offer the following terms. To turn our beautiful new building over to them and let them conduct the hospital as their own, only reserving for myself the right to hold two three clinics per week in the hospital and taking to the hospital all of my serious operative cases. But when I saw the intense German spirit with which Sister Laura was pushing her work I felt that it would be much better to conduct a competing institution and quietly assert my rights So I am pushing my rights with more zeal because I see behind me, Euphrates College, the reopening of our theological seminary, the influence of each man in our circle and our whole future behind me in the struggle over the hospital question. I see no solution except complete territorial devision of the field..

I am very thankful that Harry Riggs and Mr. Carey are near enough to consult with you about what I have said. It might be well for you to send this letter to Mr. Carey with the enclosures and ask for his corroboration of the position that I have taken. Also to show them to Mr. Riggs and ask if I am not correct.

I have written more at length than I had intended. I wish that they had not appointed me as the chairman or even on the Com. to consider this German question. But being there I shall do my best for the sake of all of our institutions.

I am looking each post for another letter from you in answer to one written later than the one acknowledged in your letter.

Gratefully yours,

H. H. Atkinson

P. S. Your favor of Dec 20th just come to hand. Thank you for it.

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital
ezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
rkey. Care of AmericanConsul
pen Mail via Constantinople.

Taylor.

Jan. 9-1911

Attorney

Dec 3

Dr. Taylor

P.S. Have given of blue 20th just come to hand. Thank you for it.

AnnieTreyRiggsHospital
Nazareth, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of AmericanConsul
Gen MCL via Constantinople.

REC'D FEB 17 1911

Harpoot, Turkey

Jan. 7, 1911

Dear Friends:- Mr. H. H. Riggs was appointed as Harpoot's member of the E.T.M. committee to consider the question of our relationship with the Hilfsbund German workers. Since writing the letter stating Harpoot's position on the question Mr. Riggs left for America. He wrote back that he did not consider himself as a member of that committee but was willing to present the matter to the authorities in Boston. Harpoot then appointed me as its member. I understand that committee consists of a member each from Van, Bitlis and Harpoot, the latter being the chairman.

Harpoot was surprised almost shocked to see Mr. Riggs' letter published in the Orient. We all had thought it best to keep the matter inter nos until opinions were more crystalised. Our reply to this was to start a mission vote appointing our mission treasurer, Mr. W. W. Peet as a member of this committee. Mr. Peet was the one who began these negotiations with the German friends at the Edinburg conference. Because of his experience, position and situation he can handle the matter better than any of us here in the interior. Therefore I move that he be the chairman of the committee. Do the Van and Bitlis members of the Committee give their consent to this ?

The principle that there shall be no duplicating or competitory work in the same locality by any two missionary organisations is one to which all can readily give assent in the abstract. But when they do exist in the same locality it is difficult to carry it out. When the Hilfsbund workers came to Harpoot and frequently since then they have assured us that they would not do competitory work, and so they were welcomed with open arms. And yet now as a matter of fact they are competing with us along all lines. I think that the most serious competition being the duplicating of our college. They call it a pedigogical seminery, but it duplicates our course to, or through the Junior year and it will be only a short time until the whole course is duplicated. Even now the two institutions are spoken of as the upper and lower colleges and in the minds of most of the public as being on a par. When you call their attention to the fact that they are not keeping their promises they non chalantly reply "Circumstances have changed". Another disagreable thing is the intense German patriotism that is sometimes displayed. The spirit that shouts "Hurrah we have out-stripped the Americans". We think of ourselves as humble workers, working for the Master's cause and have no ambition to push our institutions as American. This injecting of patriotism into missionary work nullifies the spiritual efforts of both parties and devides the native friends into two hostile camps. It is very trying to endure.

From a perusal of Pastor Lohman's letter it is difficult to decide whether he refers to the whole or only a portion of their work. If he refers only to the outstation part of the work then the situation would not be relieved in the least by his proposition. The friction here has come along theological, medical, industrial and educational lines rather than in the out field, though there has been no little friction there.

Van seems to covet the advantages of the Germans conducting the orphanages and the Americans all of the rest of the work. The orphanages inevitably lead into other forms of work and it only invites future trouble to try such arrangements. We here in Harpoot feel most emphatically that there should be a thorough devision of territory along all lines. They to have no institutions in our territory and we none in theirs

Two years ago on my way to America I stopped in Germany and had a talk with Pastor Lohman. This was just after the mission meeting in Harpoot where it was voted that the best solution of this question was a territorial devision of the field. So I suggested it to him. He was quite upset by the idea. At that time he could only think of the great financial sacrifice involved. He had an exaggerated opinion of the work they were doing and belittled ours. I felt it was not best to argue the matter, having planted a seed I dropped the subject.

Dr. Raynolds advocates that we decide what the Board should do before entering into negotiations with them. This I think a mistake. One complaint that we here have regarding the style of dealing with us is that they attempt to decide the question among themselves and then expect us to accept their decision without giving us an opportunity of expressing our opinion or negotiating with us. Instead of deciding of what we will do, rather let us decide what we are willing to do and place this information with our representatives negotiating with them and trust them to do the best possible for us as a whole. Therefore the discussion as to just what the division shall be is not much to the point. The idea that they would accept a strip from Moosh to the frontier is nonesense. This would give them no large city in which to locate their college which them are now locating here in Mezereh with an ~~Ox-~~ ~~fxrdxhaxor~~ Cambridge honor graduate in charge. Also it would isolate Van from the rest of the A.B.C.F.M. territory. When talking with Pastor Lohman he asked me to make a suggestion. I replied for them to take the Moosh, Bitlis and Van fields with all the territory to the Russian and Persian frontiers in exchange for their plants at Mezereh and Marash. He held up his hands high in amazement at the idea. He said "Your Bitlis buildings are worthless and your Van plant useless for our purposes". It is not easy to negotiate with such a party. He considered their Mezereh plant as of far greater value than our entire Bitlis and Van plants.

This brings up the financial side of the problem and it will not be settled until this is properly treated. We have thousands of dollars invested at Van, Bitlis, Erzroum and Harpoot. They have thousands invested at Mezereh, Moosh and Van. In order to make a territorial division there must be not only a willingness to make sacrifices but also both must be willing to make financial compensation for the ballance after the exchange has been accomplished There should be a valuation of the property of each that is exchanged by some fixed standard and the ballance given ~~transfered~~ to whom it is due. The probability is that the A.B.C.F.M. would have to pay this ballance for the Germans hav spent money very freely.

A letter has just come to hand from Dr. Barton stating that he is in conference with Mr. Riggs on this question. and wishes to be kept informed and have all facts sent to him. He will come to England for a meeting of the "Continuation Com." next May and may run over to Germany for a conference with the whole Hilfsbund on this question.

I recommend that action be taken along the following lines:- 1st. That Mr. Peet be appointed a member of this committee and be made its chairman. 2nd. That each station Harpoot, Bitlis, Erzroum and Van decide whether it is willing to be sacrifised for the common good, or how much of a sacrifice it is willing to make. 3rd. That the Prudential Committee be asked to authorise the settling of the financial ballance if such there be. 4th. That Dr. Barton be urged to go to Germany next May and perhaps Mr. Peet also and begin these negotiations with them

With heartiest greetings for the season to each of you and praying that we may be Devinely guided I am Yours Cordially,

F. H. Atkinson

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This brings up the financial side of the problem and it will not be settled until this expert is interested. We have thousands of dollars invested at Van, Bitlis, Erzroum and Harpoot. They have thousands invested at Mezreh, Mosah and Van. In order to make a territorial division there must be not only a willingness to make sacrifices but also both must be willing to make financial compensation for the balance after the exchange has been consummated. There should be a valuation of the property so that it can be changed by some fixed standard and the balance transferred to whom it is due. The probability is that the A.B.C.F.M. would have to pay this balance for the Germans have spent money very freely.

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With heartiest greetings for the season to each of you and praying that we may be divinely guided I am Yours cordially

H. H. Atkinson

H. H. Atkinson
to G. E. R. Stations
Jan. 7-1911

Doc'd FEB 17 1911

Mamourette-ul-Aziz, Turkey.

Jan.7, 1911.

Dear Friends,

Three and a half months ago I wrote you a statement concerning the question of our hospital and its relation to the Germans here in Mezereh. I have just received a note from Mr. Ehman bearing on this question. I therefore quote his note in full and then give our remembrance of the matter referred to.

"Dear Dr. Atkinson,

Your report to Pastor Brunnemann contains a misconception which I should like to remove, particularly as Pastor Brunnemann refers to the statement in question in a letter to me.

"You stated that Mr. Sommer and I had some time ago given you the promise that we should give up our hospital work if you were in the position to begin work with the building of the hospital within two years ."But what Mr. Sommer and I did say at that time was that our workers here were in favor of giving you two years time , but we had no authority to give you a promise as our decision had first to be ratified by our committee. We so could only communicate to you the decision of our station meeting. Unfortunately we did not receive an answer from our committee and so the matter was dropped there .

"Trusting that this affair will be settled in accordance with the Lords will, I remain Yours affectionately , Johannes Ehman""

Permit me to add a hearty Amen to the last sentence.

Our remembrance of the conference with Mr. Ehman and Mr. Sommer does not exactly agree with the above. They are right that the Hilfsbund did not endorse the promise given by the Mezreh circle. But we still regard it as a promise because of the following:

Before these two friends came to us we had learned that the Hilfsbund had absolutely and unequivocally refused to consider the hospital question under any circumstances. This piqued the American circle. We felt that we had been most unfairly treated by the Hilfsbund Committee in that they should attempt to force their decision of a matter that concerned us as much as them, and this without giving us an opportunity of expressing our opinion or even a conference on the question. There was some indignation expressed by us and every one

was feeling badly both in Harpoot and Mezreh.

It was at this time that Mr.Ehman and Mr.Sommer came to us with the decision of their circle.They told us at the same time that the Hilfsbund had refused to consider the hospital question but that in Mezreh they would abide by this decision.We therefore considered it a promise and still regard it as such and I believe ,rightly.

This was nearly three years ago.It is unfortunate that this decision was not put into writing and then we should not have to rely on memory .When memories do not agree what shall we do. So our reply is that these friends are right in stating that the decision of theirs was not that of the Hilfsbund,but we on our part are right in regarding it as a promise given by the Mezreh circle alone WITHOUT ANY EXPECTATION OF ITS BEING ENDORSED BY THE HILFSBUND,for that committee had already said it would not reconsider the hospital question under any circumstances.Both we in Harpoot and the Mezreh c circle knew of this decision of the committee.

Again wishing that this affair may be settled according to the L Lord's will,

Iremain

Yours fraternally,

H H Atkinson

Mr. Atkinson
to Jerrauld
Jan. 7-1911

Harford.

Memorandum
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Gilmore
Mr. Gilmore

Mr Gilmore

Feb.3, 1911

James L.Barton D.D. and other Members of the Harpoot Circle,

Dear Friends:,

I have a very sad bit of information for you. One of our most useful workers passed to her home above yesterday at two P.M. Miss Maria D.Poole died yester from acute heart failure, most unexpectedly to us all. I am sure that you will all want to know the full detail so give all the information there is to give below.

Last Fall Mr.Brown and Miss Poole took an extended tour to the Southern portion of our field going to Chonkoosh where their labors were blessed of the Lord, then on to Chermoog, Ignurny and Maden before returning to Harpoot. Then came an imperative call from Itchne because of the usual church quarrels. Mr.Brown felt the call to be imperative and so pushed out again determined to do up that portion of the plain while he was there. We all begged him to stay at least until after Christmas. But no, duty called and he must go. Miss Poole was tired out from her former trip and her stay at Harpoot was filled with exacting work on her accumulated correspondence. Then we all advised Miss Poole to remain and join Mr.Brown later, she felt that was not consistent with her duty, her loyalty to Mr. Brown and the work. So off she went two days before our Christmas. She did up Upper and Lower Itchne, the Upper and Lower Sheikh Hajy and reached Maboos, tired out. Yet she kept up her house to house visiting and holding of women's meetings. On Saturday Jan.14th she caught a severe cold and hoped with her usual buoyancy to throw it off. On Monday they moved over to Aghantsek. The riding on top of their things on top of an ox cart. This was done in an icy fog. At Aghnsek she did not try to do any work except one day visiting two homes. On Tuesday they sent a messenger to Harpoot for supplies and mail but she did not feel equal to riding an animal such a distance and remained trusting to feeling better in a day or two. Each morning she forced herself out of bed and with difficulty dressed and attended to a few details. Then she dragged through the day alternately freezing and burning in a very drafty cold room. She had both chills and high fever. She continued to get worse until on Friday Mr.Brown just put his foot down and said that she must go to the hospital. So he sent a messenger with request for me to send a yelly for her the next day. So I left early the next morning with a covered closed yelly and reached them by ten o'clock. I found her quite bright, but very weak and feverish. We wrapped her up well and she did not suffer from the cold at all though there was an icy fog when we left the village and was bitterly cold when we reached the hospital.

When I had opportunity to give her a thorough examination I found her to be suffering from a severe form of Broncho-pneumonia. There was some consolidation in the base of each lung, sputum thick yellow and very tenacious therefore brought up with great difficulty. This made a troublesome cough. The sputum was occasionally blood stained. Hearts action was labored the pulse rapid.

The fever was irregular going at times to nearly 105. There was difficult breathing due to insufficient airation of the blood rather than to pain. There was an entire absence of pleuritic pain and pneumonic sputum. During the nights she was occasionally delirious and much disturbed by the distressing cough.

When we reached the hospital we found that the Annie Tracy Biggs room was ready warm and cheery. When she entered it she said "My but this seems like heaven" later she "Isnt it good that I dont have to get up and dress in the morning" She was put right to bed and given the best treatment, medicinal and otherwise, that we knew how to give. For three days she gave me some anxiety and then a crisis occured and the fever left her. This was on Tuesday morning Jan 24. Her prostration was still marked and her heart weak. I felt that these symptoms would improve as her lungs cleared up and she had rest. From this time until Feb 2 when she died I regarded her improvement as quite satisfactory though slow. This slowness I thought was due to the fact that she was worn out before she " caught cold". After three days she was sitting up in bed reading her letters and some papers. A week after the crisis she was sitting up in a chair for a short time. Then she ~~xxxxxxxx~~ walked around the room twice but complained that her legs felt like sticks. Thursday morning I went into her room ~~xxx~~ x after going down to the Consulate and told her that the Consul was going to send an Araba up for her as soon as she was able and have her spend a day with him. She was quite eager and asked when that would be.. I jokingly replied that not until she was able to get dressed and come up stairs and visit us in our rooms. She said "All right I will" At noon I took her lunch down to her myself and found her dressed and sitting up in a chair. The day before I had brought down a package of her Christmas presents and mail, which she had greatly enjoyed. That morning she had been busy making a list of her presents and those to whom she must write and th thank for them, and written a few of these letters. I asked if she was not tired and she replied no. I said that was fine and went up stairs. She ate a little more than usual but still not very much.. I forgot to state that that morning when I first went into her room both she and Miss Jacobsen had asked if she might not have a tub bath. I replied "no better wait until Monday". I feared that she was not strong enough for it. I knew that her heart was weak and did not wish her to over exert. At 1.30 I stepped out into the hall and was very much surprised to see her half way up the stairs assisted by Miss Jacobsen. Instead of ordering her right back to her bed as I should have done, I wasnt quick witted enough and I didnt see any signs of distress at the time. Instead I made it an occasion of rejoicing and went to call Mrs. Atkinson and the baby to come and see who was coming. When she reached our room she was panting very hard for breath. She would have fallen if I had not caught her. We put her on the lounge but she could not breath. Then we put her on the Morris chair and gave her some cognac. Then we realized that her heart was failing and we promptly applied restoratives both hypodermically and otherwise..

She reacted to no measure that we under took for her and steadily failed and in less than forty five minutes she was gone.

At first I was inclined to blame our nurse Miss Jacobsen, very severely for bringing her up without my permission. Later I learned the following. When Miss Jacobsen went to her after lunch Miss Poole said to her you help me now and I will go up to the Doctor's rooms. Miss J. replied "But does the Doctor know ? Did he give you permission. Miss Poole replied "Oh yes He said that when I was dressed that I could go up. So let us go up now and surprise them." It seems that she had interpreted my remarks when telling her that she could go to the Consulate after she was able to get dressed and come upstair as a permission to go up stairs as soon as she was dressed. While I though I was very indefinite in my remarks and had thought that she would not be able to come up for another week. Sursl, it was a most unfortunate misunderstanding. If I thought her too weak to take a tub bath I would not have given her permission to climb a long flight of stairs.

We carried her back to her room and while the ladies laid her out I went up to Harpoot to tell the circle of the terrible news. It was a terrible blow to our good Parson Brown.

Sunday .She was laid to rest yesterday beside Dr. Larnum. Miss Riggs came down here on Thursday and Miss Catlin on Friday.. Every attention was given her that her loved ones could think of.

On Saturday morning at 8.30 we had a brief service in English here led by Mr. Brown and Mr. Riggs. Several of the German circle and as many of our own as could come down attended. Then we put her in an araba. The ladies followed in two arabas and the gentlemen on horses. From the gaz house she was carried by her orphan boys. At the orphanage a group of her beloved orphan girls took their place in front of her and sang her fayorite hymns in Armenian. Thus they proceeded to wheeler Hall.. The service here was at 11A.M. led by Pastors Nagope, Vartan and Ciragos.. The service was simple and appropriate. She was carried to her last resting place by the younger teachers of Euphrates College, all the missionaries following with crowds of native friends.

She was perhaps the most business like member of our circle. Before starting on this last tour she left a letter where it was the first thing found, to be opened in case of her death. In it were her wishes regarding the disposal of her effects, list of her loved ones and even providing for her last expenses.

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A. A. Atkinson

Harpoot. Feb. 3-1911

WEA

(3 copies 12/3/12)

99

Dear Mr Barton,

The enclosed is self explanatory. I enclose three copies, one for yourself one for the officers of the Women's Board. Mrs Atkinson has written Miss Bush though she may like to see the enclosed view point. Copies of the enclosed go by this same post to the Careys, Riggs & Barnums, & Wheelers. You might start one of the copies around for other members of our Harpoot Circle. If you think best send a copy to Rev Dr Jefferson, Pastor of Broadway Tabernacle N. Y. C. Miss Poole was a member of that church.

Yours faithfully, H. A. Atkinson

H. H. Atkinson

Harpoot. Feb 3-1911

the great Duke of

A MISSIONARY IN THE FAR EAST

Miss Maria Brooks Poole Went Out to Turkey Under Auspices of the American Board

Word has been received of the death of Miss Maria Brooks Poole, a missionary of the American Board at Harpoot, Eastern Turkey. She died suddenly of heart failure at the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital at Mezereh, where she was convalescing from an attack of broncho-pneumonia. Miss Poole was born June 8, 1875, in New York city, where her father was for thirty years librarian of the Twenty-third street branch of the Y. M. C. A. She received her education at private schools in New York city, and then was for nine years stenographer in the office of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. She went to her mission field in Eastern Turkey in 1905, where she was supported by the Woman's Board of Missions.

HAD TAUGHT IN ROBERT COLLEGE

Dr. Edward W. Wetmore Had Been Prominent as an Educator

Dr. Edward W. Wetmore who has died of apoplexy in Albany, N. Y., was a well known educator. He was born in Detroit, Mich., in 1848, and was a graduate of Michigan University. After graduating from Auburn Theological Seminary, New York State, he taught school in Brooklyn and then for several years was instructor Robert College, in Constantinople. For last twenty-years he had been of the

COPY

100

Feb. 3, 1911.

James L. Barton, D.D., and other members of the Harpoot Circle,

Dear friends:

I have a very sad bit of information for you. One of our most useful workers passed to her Home above yesterday at two P.M., - Miss Maria B. Poole. She died yesterday from acute heart failure, most unexpectedly to us all. I am sure that you will all want to know the full details, so give all the information there is to give below.

Last Fall Mr. Brown and Miss Poole took an extended tour to the Southern portion of our field, going to Choonkoosh where their labors were blessed of the Lord, then on to Chermoog, Aghurny and Maden before returning to Harpoot. Then came an imperative call from Itchme because of the usual church quarrels. Mr. Brown felt the call to be imperative and so pushed out again, determined to do up that portion of the plain while he was there. We all begged him to stay at least until after Christmas. But no, duty called and he must go. Miss Poole was tired out from her former trip and her stay at Harpoot was filled with exacting work on her accumulated correspondence. Then we all advised Miss Poole to remain and join Mr. Brown later. No, she felt that was not consistent with her duty, her loyalty to Mr. Brown and the work. So off they went two days before our Christmas. She did up Upper and Lower Itchme, also Upper and Lower Sheikh Hajy and reached Haboosy tired out. Yet she kept up her house to house visiting and holding of women's meetings. On Saturday January 14th she caught a severe cold and hoped with her usual buoyancy to throw it off. On Monday they moved over to Aghuntseek, she riding on top of their things on top of an ox cart. This was done in an icy fog. At Aghuntseek she did not try to do any work except one day visiting two homes. On Tuesday they sent a messenger to Harpoot for supplies and mail but she did not feel equal to riding an animal such a distance and remained, trusting to feeling better in a day or two. Each morning she forced herself out of bed and with difficulty dressed and attended to a few details. Then she dragged

through the day alternately freezing and burning in a very drafty cold room. She had both chills and high fever. She continued to get worse until on Friday Mr. Brown just put his foot down and said that she must go to the hospital. So he sent a messenger with request for me to send a yeily for her the next day. So I left early the next morning with a covered closed yeily and reached them by ten o'clock. I found her quite bright, but very weak and feverish. We wrapped her up well and she did not suffer from the cold at all though there was an icy fog when we left the village and was bitterly cold when we reached the hospital.

When I had opportunity to give her a thorough examination I found her to be suffering from a severe form of Broncho-pneumonia. There was some consolidation in the base of each lung, sputum thick yellow and very tenacious, therefore brought up with great difficulty. This made a troublesome cough. The sputum was occasionally blood tinged. Heart action was labored; the pulse rapid. The fever was irregular going at times to nearly 105. There was difficult breathing due to insufficient airation of the blood, rather than to pain. There was an entire absence of pleuritic pain and pneumonic sputum. During the nights she was occasionally delirious and much disturbed by the distressing cough.

When we reached the hospital we found that the Annie Tracy Riggs room was ready, warm and cheery. When she entered it she said "My, but this seems like Heaven". Later she said "Isn't it good that I don't have to get up and dress in the morning". She was put right to bed and given the best treatment, medicinal and otherwise, that we knew how to give. For three days she gave me some anxiety and then a crisis occurred and the fever left her. This was on Tuesday morning January 24. Her prostration was still marked and her heart weak. I felt that these symptoms would improve as her lungs cleared up and she had rest. From this time until February 2, when she died, I regarded her improvement as quite satisfactory, though slow. This slowness I thought was

due to the fact that she was worn out before she "caught cold". After three days she was sitting up in bed reading her letters and some papers. A week after the crisis she was sitting up in a chair for a short time. Then she walked around the room twice but complained that her legs felt like sticks. Thursday morning I went into her room after going down to the Consulate and told her that the Consul was going to send an Araba up for her as soon as she was able and have her spend a day with him. She was quite eager and asked when that would be. I jokingly replied that not until she was able to get dressed and come up stairs and visit us in our rooms. She said: "All right I will." At noon I took her lunch down to her myself and found her dressed and sitting up in a chair. The day before I had brought down a package of her Christmas presents and mail, which she had greatly enjoyed. That morning she had been busy making a list of her presents and those to whom she must write and thank for them, and written a few of these letters. I asked if she was not tired and she replied no. I said that was fine and went up stairs. She ate a little more than usual but still not very much. I forgot to state that that morning when I first went into her room both she and Miss Jacobsen had asked if she might not have a tub bath. I replied,"No, better wait until Monday." I feared that she was not strong enough for it. I knew that her heart was weak and did not wish her to over exert. At 1:30 I stepped out into the hall and was very much surprised to see her half-way up the stairs assisted by Miss Jacobsen. Instead of ordering her right back to her bed as I should have done, I wasn't quick witted enough and I didn't see any signs of distress at the time. Instead I made it an occasion of rejoicing and went to call Mrs. Atkinson and the baby to come and see who was coming. When she reached our room she was panting very hard for breath. She would have fallen if I had not caught her. We put her on the lounge but she could not breath. Then we put her on the Morris chair and gave her some cognac. Then we realised that her heart was failing and we promptly applied restoratives both hypodermically and otherwise.

She reacted to no measure that we undertook for her and steadily failed and in less than forty-five minutes she was gone.

At first I was inclined to blame our nurse Miss Jacobsen very severely for bringing her up without my permission. Later I learned the following. When Miss Jacobsen went to her after lunch Miss Poole said to her you help me now and I will go up to the Doctor's rooms. Miss J. replied"But does the Doctor know? Did he give you permission?" Miss Poole replied, "Oh yes! He said that when I was dressed that I could go up. So let us go up now and surprise them." It seems that she had interpreted my remarks when telling her that she could go to the Consulate after she was able to get dressed and come upstairs as a permission to go up stairs as soon as she was dressed, while I, though I was very indefinite in my remarks, had thought that she would not be able to come up for another week. Surely it was a most unfortunate misunderstanding. If I thought her too weak to take a tub bath I would not have given her permission to climb a long flight of stairs.

We carried her back to her room and while the ladies laid her out I went up to Harpoot to tell the circle of the terrible news. It was a terrible blow to our good Parson Brown.

Sunday. She was laid to rest yesterday beside Dr. Barnum. Miss Riggs came down here on Thursday and Miss Catlin on Friday. Every attention was given her that her loved ones could think of.

On Saturday morning at 8:30 we held a brief service in English here led by Mr. Brown and Mr. Riggs. Several of the German circle and as many of our own as could come down attended. Then we put her in an araba. The ladies followed in two arabas and the gentlemen on horses. From the gaz house she was carried by her orphan boys. At the orphanage a group of her beloved orphan girls took their place in front of her and sang her favorite hymns in Armenian. Thus they proceeded to Wheeler Hall. The service here was at 11 A.M., led by Pastors Hagope, Vartan and Giragos. The service was simple and

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This afternoon in place of the regular Sabbath service there is to be a memorial service and this evening we will all assemble in the Brown's parlor for a memorial service by the missionaries.

(H.H.Atkinson, Harpoot, Turkey).

Miss Poole's death.

Hartford, Oct. 5, 1911.

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(E.H.Atkinson, Harpoot, Turkey).

April 3,1911

James L. Barton D.D.
Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.

My Dear Dr. Barton:- Last week I sent you the station files on the German question. Your letter came to hand and at the same time came t the news that thee post was going soon. I had scaocely time to get them andget them into the post. I hurried them off so as to be sure to reach you in time. I had no tame either to look them over nor to list them.

This week I am sending you under another cover, my own files on the relationship of the hospital with them. Some of the things may be in duplicate in both files. I am sorry not to have arranged them in better shape for you. I thought it best to send all and promptly than to wait and and arrange.

Of the letters in this file please note especially Pastor Lohmans letters of March 18,9105 & Jan. 18,1906. My letter of Dec. 3,1907, their reply to it dated Jan. 23,1908 and my summary of the question on top of the files.

One fact that I have recently learned may interest you. When our nurse came here the Germans here seemed to resent it, even though Pastor Lohman was present at and a consenting party to the agreement. As you know we have felt the need of another nurse and have found it very difficult to obtain another nurse from America. So Miss Jacobsen wrote to her committee in Denmark telling of our urgent need and asking them to send another Danish nurse. This was done with my consent. The reply of the Danish Ladies is that after Miss Jacobsen came here the German Hilfsbund exacted a promise from the Danish ladies that they would not send any of their workers to Mamurette-ul Aziz to work with the Americans but only in association with the Germans. These ladies say that there are Christitn nurses trained and wishing to go to the missionary field whom they could send here, but because of their promise to the Germans they are not able to send us any more help. Is this fair play by those who are expected to strengthen our hands.

As I wrote before dont put too much emphasis on my hospital question it is too small a part of the larger question. Put your entire strenghth to obtaining a division of the work and THE FIELD.

Yours faithfully,

H. H. Atkinson

April 4th:- I had a talk with Mr.Riggs on Sunday. He told me of the talk he had had with Mr.Somer and then read the two letters that he had written you on the German question,most of which I cordially agree with. I believe that the Lord is leading us in this matter and that you will succeed in bringing about a satisfactory solution.. The Germans will meet you in an earnest conciliatory spirit and that there will be no difficulty in arriving at satisfactory temrms.They respond to an earnest Christian approach very readily,but an accusing spirit will put them up to a demand for what they conceive to be every ounce of their rights.

I believe that the Lord is going to bless your efforts.He may bless us beyond our expectations.I feel that there is every cause for encouragement.We are all praying for you most earnestly.

One thing more.There is a Danish orphanage here which is supported entirely by the Danish ladies but is affiliated with the Germans. If the Germans leave it is not at all neccessary for the Danes to leave unless the Gercans force them to go with them..We can do for the Danish ladies the same courtesies that they now enjoy from the Germans.

The station had a meeting last night at which they practically voted unanimously that it was not best for Mrr.Knapp to ever return here to Harpoot.We were practicallm forced to take this action because of a letter that Mr.Knapp had written to the station accusing several of us unpleasant motives towards him.Others may write you of it more in detail..

We follow you with our most earnest prayers as you go to Germany.

Yours faithfully,

H.H.Atkinson

Mr. T. Atkinson
Copenhagen
Jan. 3-1911

Dear Good-

Rec'd JUL 26 1911

Harpoot, Turkey.

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July 6, 1911

James L. Barton D.D.

Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.

Congregational House

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:- Just anote to accompany the reports of the Harpoot Medical Department . The statistical table is not entirely finished but what remains is not important. I intend having them printed. When they are finished I will send you a bunch.

You will note that they begin and end with July 1st. This is much more convenient, because of the summer vacation which is the only interruption that the hospital work has during the year,.

I have failed to officially notify you of the birth of our second daughter, born June 7th, 1911, named Harriet Elizabeth. She is now nearly a month old, and both mother and baby are doing nicely. Will you please see that the proper notice is put in the Herald.

Named after Aunt Hattie Seymour.

We are now at the garden, and very thankful to be here. The hospital is not the place for children. What asmall small circle we are just now, only the Browns, ourselves. three single ladies and Mr. Ward. Last night we had a station meeting at which there were only five voting members. The three Riggs have left for Bitlis for the Annual Meeting, and Mr. Harper has started for America. Ihave seen more than twenty voting members at astation meeting. We need reenforcements badly. We are thankful for the three who are coming, but we need a family to come out this falll, and have sent the request for one to the Annual Meeting.

I hope to send you a few hospital photos soon. Thanking you I am,

Yours faithfully,

H H Atkinson

Harpoot. July 6-1911

April 16, 1911

My Dear Dr. Barton,

I sent to the English address that you gave me two packages, one the staation files on the German question and the other my own. I trust that they have safely reached you.

Mr. Ehman came up and had a talk with some of us. This talk I think Mr. Brown has reported to you in detail so that I need not repeat I was there a portion of the time. ~~and got an extra~~ They will propably meet you with the decision that a devision of the field is the best thing possible. This will avoid the stating of the unpleasant reasons why such a devision is neccessary..

In regard to a devision Mr. Ehman seedmed to think that the devision should be in proportion to the work rather than value for value. For example he gave this illustration. He said "If we give up Mezereh and Marash and you give us Bitlis, Van, Erzroum and Trebizond then we have given up our heart and lungs and you only some minor members." Viewed from a proportionate standpoint this is true. But what an unfair viewpoint! It would be more fair to say that we have each merchandise, we having a large stock and they a small stock, but that the exchange is to be made in accordance to value and not in proportion to the whole. They have extravagant opinions of their own work and yet most of what they have to show at least in this field is the product of our fifty years of service which they have taken over. While they speak as if some of our ~~out~~ stations amount to nothing at all. This may be due partly to ignorence and a most superficial view. You must tell them frankly how many years of effort and treasure have been put into such small stations as Bitlis ~~and~~ Van or Erzroum and the actual results that have been obtained. They will far over emphacise the value of their work and you must be willing to show the real value of the work that we are giving up. Mr Ehman has that innocent earnest way of approach which disarms suspicion and gives you the feeling that he is confering the greatest of favors upon you but when you come to analise his propositions they are the most nervy and selfish. Keep your eyes open. Another question that Mr. Ehman asked." Would it not be possible to devide the field from a Missionary standpoint and allow them to continue the orphanage and educational work here. In other words to return to us what we had given to them freely and demand in exchange several times the value while they really give up nothing. NO! NEVER!!!

It must be a clean sweep or nothing. They must not have a single ~~opr~~ orphanage left behind. I was a little bit put out with Mr. Brown to be so easily taken in by Mr. Ehman after all these years of just this style of negotiating. Watch out for Mr. Ehman He is an interesting character. After decisions have been reached make them just as binding as it is possible to make them. Have it provided in the agreement that there will be no departure except by negotiation, conference and mutual consent. We are all praying for you and the devine guidance of the conference most earnestly.

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April 16. '11

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Yours faithfully

[illegible]

April 16. '11

Rec'd NOV 18 1911 AnnieTracyRiggsHospital 114

DUPLICATE

Oct. 1, 1911

Dear friends:-A recent letter from Mr. H.H.Riggs asks several important questions regarding the hospital .As you will be interested in the answers, I am writing in duplicate and beg you to be patient with a carbon copy as it saves me the trouble of rewriting the same subject matter several times

It is difficult to state just how much money has been given for the hospital up to date.Many gifts have been given to the Medical Department in general, leaving to our discretion the expenditure.A large portion of these have turned into the hospital building fund.While many gifts have been received for the hospital building fund as far back as eight years ago.

The answer to nearly all financial questions can be found by studying the two printed financial tables and the supplementarytypewritten statement as to the properties belonging to the Harpoot Medical Department and their value.

I know of no funds in sight that have not been given except the $3000.00 for the third building which was partially and conditionally promised by Mr. Poshmanian of Chicago.

The two thousand dollars received last spring was a great relief to us.We were forced to go behind last fall in order to secure a meager working equipment for the hospital.The generous gifts of last spring enabled us to pay this indebtedness ,to increase our furnishings so we were more comfortable and enabled us to order linoleum, tent cloth, sheet iron roofing and a few other things which we much needed, also to start some outside work.

The entire vacation of this summer was spent in pushing the work in and around the hospital.The drains and closets are finished the floor of the kitchen relaid.All the wood work outside and nearly all inside has been painted.The front entrance in grey and white is most attractive.

The most difficult task of all was the erection of our windmill and its 60ft. tower. There was no experienced person to take charge so I had to do it myself,with most efficient assistance from Mr. Vartabedian

Once we had the tower nearly erected when it fell due to the meddlesome interference of an employee.Fortunately it dropped into an upright support .The windmill itself was not the least injured though the upper portion of the tower was badly wrecked.It took us two weeks to fix it. The next time we succeeded in erecting it, all put together .

It pumps under favorable conditions more than 100 gallons per hour from a well 125 ft. deep to surface. The well must be cleaned and final finishing as well as all plumbing arrangements remain to be done. This is the dryest time of the year. The windmill can pump the well dry in two hours and it refills in six hours. This is a little more than enough for all hospital purposes but not sufficient for irrigation or making of adobe bricks. When the well is cleaned, deepened and especially after the rains I am sure there will be more than enough for all purposes.

The government gave us permission to build a stable and such walls as belong to the 10,000 square arshoons now owned by the hospital, but not for enclosing the front yard. We have tried to push this work also but have met many trying hinderences especially for water. However after many vexatious delays we are now succeeding and hope to have them before winter begins.

We are pleased to announce that H.I.M. government has been pleased to grant us a second firman giving us the right to purchase more land. So now we see the end of another long standing contest with the local government and we have again come out ahead. The officious official who prevented our acquiring this land during the past three years has been reprimanded from Constantinople for his discourtesy to us. This will enable us to acquire our front and back yards, preventing any one from crowding us with undesirable buildings and there should be no further objections to our completing the walls around our premises.

What are our needs? permit me to mention them in the order of their importance.

Purchase of land already contracted for. To cover purchase price and expenses of transfer, firman etc. about $500.00 will be needed.
Cost of stable and walls now building another $500.00.

Ambulance of hospital. We have an American spring wagon covered, with removable seats but no money for the horses. To cover these we need another $35.00.

The money for the stable, walls and spring wagon we have borrowed from our water fund and it should be replaced as soon as possible.
No gifts for any of the above have yet been received.

We also need to have the hospital electrically equipped, call bells etc. as well as therapeutic appliances. This will be done as fast as funds can be collected for it.

For further needs please see printed return postal accompanying last annual report sent you a couple of months ago.

The hospital opened on Sept. 11th. with seven patients. On the

last day of the month we received our 63rd. patient.This is a rate a little short of a hundred per month.During the same time we operated 44 times a rate of 66 per month.Even if we drop considerably behind this rate of begining we will have a heavy and useful year.Our working staff has been increased by the addition of 4 nurse girls and three servants.We are prepared to do good workup to the presentcapacity of our hospital which is between 40&50 beds.

We have at last attained a long cherished ambition.All the Medical work of this region is now centered in the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital. It is the only hospital in Mamurette-ul-Aziz and draws a few patients from the vilayetts of Sivas,Erzroom,Bitlis and Diarbakir.

This hospital is open to the patiets of all physicians alike.It pleases me that nearly half are the patients of Christian native physicians. Yet they are under our Christian influence and that after all is our work and purpose as missionaries.The German hospital work is closed now and Dr. Michael Hagopian ,Their physician.is now working with us.We have reached the present capacity of our hospital and must put up our third building next year if Mr. Pushmanian will permit.

The prospect is that our hospital work will be pretty heavy and that we will occupy each year a position of increasingusefulness.We give praise to the Heavenly Father and thank each one of you and beseech you that you pray for us and continue your helpful fellowship.with us.

Yours faithfully

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

In charge Harpoot Medical Department

STANDING OF HARPOOT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT JULY 1st.1911.

Amount spent to date on hospital &its real estate		2033.70
Hospital equipment		334.77
Water fund expended		166.98
Infirmary building		175.00
Pharmacy salable stock		504.20
Pharmacy equipment		94.08
Ballance to credit July 1,1911		302.26
		3610.99
Gifts April 1902 to July 1,1911	3578.58	

Copy

Dr. W. T. Ottaway
to Friends

Apr. 15 1911

Rec'd NOV 18 1911 /6 DUPLICATE

Mamurette -ul Aziz
Aug.19, 1911

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Mr.W.W.Peet,
Treasurer of E.T.Mission,
Bible House,
Constantinople.

My Dear Mr.Peet:-I wrote you a hurried not by the last post enclosing a couple of orders for our medicol work.I now enclose another order to be sent to May & &aker Ltd.,Battersea,London S.W.,England. This is the firm from whom I intended ordering last winter but the order went by ci mistake to Dakin Brothers.So this is my first order to this firm and is a trial order . These orders that I have sent to date include the pharmacies the hospitals, the general orders for the medical department and our own personal and family orders.So far as I know now I will not send any more orders until next Spring.

Mr.Ward has written you at length regarding the finances of my Medical Department,I wish to add a few supplementary remarks and to tell the principles on which I try to conduct this department.

First I endeavor to make all yearly receipts cover all yearly expenses. By this yearly income I refer to such receipts as come to our credit here- as my own fees and the incomes of the dispersaries and hospitalsThe yearly expenses include drugs and pharmacy ordersysupplies provisions, wa.es and and all running expenses.Up to date I have succeed edin this endeavor and have ended every year(June 30) with my receipts equalling my expenses.

Second.For all extra expenses I rely upon the extra receipts.Extra receipts are those that come from the outside as gifts from our many friends.Our extra expenses include the purchase of all real estate ,for all building operations ,the purchase of all furnishings and equipment and the increase os our working capital for the dispensaries..I try to prevent such expenses from being incurred before we are able to meet them. So far I have succeeded in thisalso so that I now have the value in hand to show for all the gifts that this department has received since I took charge of it. Really I take some pride in having succeeded in carrying out these two principles.

Third . I try to keey the Medical Department out of debt,by watchfulness, by foresight and every means possible. This is not an easy thing to do. Have I ever ended a year in debt ? Yes. Twice. But please note when and why. When I came out to the field I found quite a debt for the Medical Department incurred by the station whithout my knowedge or consent,caused by the purchase of the remnant outfits of Dr.Usher,Dr.Marden and Dr.Shepard when they were here.It was a long and hard struggle to clear this off and I was more than a year before I succeeded.Therefore my first annual report showed a deficit.The other time was when I returned from my furlough in America,I found another large debt which took me more thansix months to clear.This was incurred by the station during my absense and the lackn of my earnings during the fifteen months absense. This was paid off before the end of the first financial year after my return.

Anther thing to which I wish to call your attention. The financial year of course covers two semi-annual reports of the station.In the above I did not state that in all the semi-annual reports of the station I havehad a ballance to credit for I have not. In a few of the December reports I have had a debit reported against me,as in last years.During the first six months of the year (July to December inclusive) my income is a scant thw fifths of the whole while our expenses are more than three fifths of the whole. This is due to the fact that July and August are vacation months with not much incomeyalso that the provisions and years supplies cust be purchased and all foreign orders sent during t[illegible]

Spring and Summer have their debits come to hand. The difference is the December debit. While the last six months is the reverse contains three fifths the income and two fifths the expenses so that we ballance at the end of the year.

It seems to me that there are three possible interpretations that the station treasurer may make to the responsibility laid upon him to keep the various departments out of debt.

First. That he will sanction any orders that can be met without getting behind at the end of the year.

Second. That no orders can be sent unless there be a credit to cancel it immediatly upon its arrival at the station.

Third that before an order can be sent that there be a credit at hand, over and above possible expenses ad interim, to meet upon its arrival at the station. That is that the money to pay it must be in hand at the time of sending the order.

There seems to be a little indefineteness in the statement in the hand book about this mattr so that our treasurer seems in doubt as to just which position he should take. He seems to wish to take thee first seems inclined to take the second and fears that he must take the third It seems to me that we must have an authoratative statement, more exact advice as to just which position he should take.

My idea is that as long as I have ended each year when I have had control of the finances with a ballance to the right side, that I have and my institutions have earned all of our expenses for the past ten years, that I have limited the extra expenses to the gifts and have property in hand to the value of all gifts received and that I intend doing my best to continue this way. Therefore that I have the right each Spri Spring and Sumer to send sufficient foreign orders for the coming year supply of drugs, surgical, general and family supplies even if our ballance at the end of the year be but one pound (Of course our family expenses are paid by ourselves out of our own salary though sent with the medical orders). In other words that I have the right to rely on the coming years income to pay for the coming years expenses and not be forced to make past years income pay for the coming years expenses. If I have to do the latter then my working capital must be doubled without a particle of increase in the volume of work done or its usefulness. Really I have not the face nor the nerve to ask my friends nor the friends of Harpoot station to give one or two thousand dollars to lie idle in the treasury for ten months in the year for a possible use two months each year. I would regard it as a misuse of funds and trust.

For example my own experience. How much do I need to send each year for all of our departments. Last year we dispensed in our pharmacy drugs etc to the value of 230 L.T. Therefore for the coming year we should order the same amount less the kira say at least two hundred li liras worth. Add to this the surgicaly hospital and general supplies and the order will go a good deal over three hundred liras. This would represent the minimum order that we need to send each year and it should be sent in the Spring and early summer in order to reach us before the winter shuts us in. We should be permitted to send these orders if at the time I have no serious debit. Why ? Because I will have cost or all of the amount in hand by the time it arrives four, six or eight months later and will surely have it more than paid for at the end of the year

In proof of my statement that my income exceeds my annual expenses I enclose two printed tables of the last two years accounts of the Harpoot Medical Department which are carefully classified and tabled. I have transfered to the right hand the annual portions and to the left the extra ones. These will help to prove the soundness of my management.

I assure you that it is my sincere wish to keep the Medical Department out of debt, to manage it on a sound businesss principles and take no undue risks. I have no special business training but will t thankfully receive suggestions from you. I wish to do what is right and also to be

to be treated fairly.

Now let us consider my present experience as a concrete illustration. I ended the last financial year with a credit of three hundred odd Liras to my credit. And truely I do not expect to again end a year so satisfactorily. And yoet it was with the greatese difficulty that I persuaded Mr. Ward to O.K. about four hundred liras worth of ordern for the coming year. If I have such difficulty ~~txxt~~ when I have a large credit what shall I do when I come out with only a small credit at the end of then year. I have not such a large capital that I can afford to have four or five hundred liras most of the time idle in the treasury. Nor have I the face nor nerve to ask for gifts for such an idle capital

Mr. Wards statement in his letter is fairly complete but I think that he has taken an ultra conservative position in fearing a debit in this coming December. I do expect any debit in December andfeil confident that I will end the ysar next June wit h a good credit and this without relyingupon gifts at all. It is true that if all possible debits should come to hand unusually promptly and the credits be slow in coming to h hand that there would be a debit of a hundred and fiuty liras... It is also true that Boston debits come to hand more promptly than Boston credits. Still if these take their normal course as in the past they will not all reach us in time for the December Semi-Annual. To tell the truth I have taken steps to prevent all these reaching us in time for this Semi-Annual by asking Dakin Brothers and also May and Baker to delay a week or two an d not send their bill to you before November for payment. Therefore I feel safe in assuring you that there will be no debit for our Medicol Department either in December nor the following June.

Paden mefor writing so at lenth but there is one more matter to whiton I wish to refer. That is my signature as station auditor in erecting certain parts of the oath. I think that both Mr. Ward and Ihave refered to this briefly in foomed letters. Such portion of the Semi Annual as was sent was thoroughly and carefully audited. the ballance sheet was leaking and the stationledger not posted after December1910. How then could I swear that Ihad examined all the books and vouchers when they were not yet ready for me to examine? lasked Mr. Ward a few days ago when ~~thelxx~~ station ledger and ballance sheet would be ready for me to audit. He replied that he had not yet touched them as he had been busy all the summer with the cooks. This is something ofxxxx an annoyannce to as I wished to get the auditing off my hands durin the vacation months. Yet it can not be helped so what is the use of saying anything about it. I do not think it will be of any use for you to refer to this in your letters to him for I do not think that he needs the spur of areprimand. He works steadily and faithfully every dayand all day and is really worried over the undesirability of being constantly behind the only thing that I can think of is that he organise and systemetise his work a little more thoroughly so that he will turn of more work with the same amount of effort. But even this I can not offer as acriticismfor I have not examined into his methods. Possibly he would welcome any suggestions along this line from you.

Please do not thik that either Mr. Ward or I are trying to hide any tain from you or the station. I am sure that I have nothing to hide and am also certain that he is not. Mr Ward hi self brought this ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ up before the station and after discussion and at his request he was relieved from all duties that would make demands upon his time except thor se of the station and colle c treasuries. The only thing that I am inclined to to suggest is the station order order him off for aweek s rest some where away from his duties where he can spend the time in the fresh air.

Thanking you for your patiece and hoping that you understand his situation and also that you will assist us as you can)

I am

Faithfully yours,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

Copy Dr. H. F. Atkinson
to Mr. Pat

Aug. 19-1911

Rec'd NOV 18 1911

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital

HARPOOT QUARTERLY REPORT

Oct. 1, 1911

Dear Friends:-In accordance wiht the vote of the Mission at Mardin Annual Meeting 1910 the station arranged to have a quarterly report. I being appointed to write it for the quarter just ended.

Vacation and yet things doing! Vacation, annual meeting, sickness, alterations, building, cholera, opening of hospital & schools and new recruits tells the story.

Never before has there been such a small circle at the garden. The Margots, Miss Catlin, Miss Jacobson and Miss Peterson enjoyed a few weeks at the lake. The three Riggses attended the annual Meeting. This let only the Browns, Atkinsons, Mr. Ward and Miss Daniels at the garden. Early in August the lake and annual meeting parties returned, the latter with glowing accounts of the fine meeting and their own adventures enroute.

Then followed a run of sickness. Miss Riggs with persistent malaria, Mrs. Riggs with malaria and bowel trouble, Mr. Ward with a sharp attack of bowel troublewith an exceedingly slow convalescence, the children took their turns and others a day or two at a time. After a busy summer Mr. Ward and I took a three days let up at the lake.

As the summer progressed cholera crept nearer and nearer, Samsoun Marsovan, Tokat, Sivas, Divrik, Erzengan, Malatia and at last Mezereh. From there it slowly spread to ten of the villages to the South and East, but so far not a single case has occured in Harpoot itself or the villages to the North and West. There were not many cases, scarcely enough to call it an epedemic. At first the mortality was very high 80%, because of the insane belief among the people that the doctors and the government were poisoning the people to get them out of the way as soon as possible. Later as they became more courageous to take medicine this dropped to nearly 20%. A few sporadic cases still occur, perhaps one to three per week.

A few alterations have been made about the premises and at the hospital. The use of the stone stable building has been presented to the College by the station, with permission to use such portion of the material in the "Old Barnum House" as needed to alter it into a dermitory. This old familiar land mark has been demolished. The material from it has been used for the new Dermitory, the new adobe stable located where the washroom and kitchen used to be in the old building, a portion sold to the Medical Department and the remainder stored for future use. The wood work in the old college dormitory has been repainted thanks to a gift from Mr. Kurkjian of Princeton N.J. who has been visiting his brother in law, Proffesor Worperian.

All the outside and nearly all of the inside wood work of the

hospital has been painted .The front porch and entrance in grey and white is quite attractive.The drains and tiolets are finished,the operating rooms floored,a few alterations have been made and the windmill erected.It pumps all the water we need if there is wind.There is now a good force of men at work on the hospital stables and a portion of the walls about the premises.We hope to have them finished before winter. The metal roofing for the ward building and the stable,the tent cloth for enclosing the balconies during the severe cold and linoleum for the operating rooms are enroute from America.

The opening of the College has been delayed because of the cholera.Government permission for opening has just come and Oct.9th. fixed as its date.The prospect is that the attendance will be a little smaller than usual because of the tardy opening and cholera.

An Imperial firman has been granted to the hospital,giving it permission to acquire some much needed adjoining land.We hope now to get permission to finish the walls about the front premises which have been such an eye-sore for the past two years.

The senior member of our circle Rev.J.K.Brown has done a stiff lot of solid reading this summer and prepared himself for the coming winter's campaign.He sets an excelent example to the rest of us by his faithful village visiting,going each Sabbath to some village from one to five hours distant.He plans to go soon on a tour to the N.W. portion of our field.Though nearly seventy years old he hopes to visit most of the out-station in our field before next summer.

The hospital opened on Sept. 11th.with 63 hospital patients and 44 operations before the end of the month.A long cherished ambition is at last attained.The Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital is at last the center of all medical work in this vilayet,as there is no other hospital work. The prospects are bright for a heavy year's work and steadily increasing usefulness for our medical department.

The quarter closed with the arrival of two of our new recruits Miss Harley and Mr. Livengood.Miss Riggs and Mr. Ward met them at Diarbakir and nearly the whole station met them at Keghvank with a picnic dinner.We are all very much pleased to have two such strong additions to our depleted circle.

Harpoot station send her hearty greetings to her sister stations in the E.T.M.and to her many friend everywhere.

Cordially yours in behalf of the Harpoot circle,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

Mrs. H. Y. Stephenson
to Friends
Oct. 1-1911
Harlan

JAN 5 - 1912

16

James L. Barton D.D.
Congregational House
Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:-Thank you for your favor of Oct. 19. I enclose the list of books with such as desired marked.

I have not written frequently because I have been too busy. I have sent duplicates of general letters etc. which I hoped would keep you in touch with my work. I now enclose a brief report for the month of November which is in many ways a banner month.

The health of the station has been excelent this year.

I thank Mr. Bell for his letter of Sept. 12, which needs no further answer.

The documents enclosed with yours of Aug. 1th. I turn over to the station secretary for his files. I was interested in your remarks about the progress of the German question. I have nothing further to offer.

I typewrite this in duplicate sending one copy to Mr. Peet to be forwarded to Dr. Barton & the other direct to secretary Bell.

No one can foretell the future for this country. I see nothing to prevent the commision continueing, at least as far as this vilayet is concerned.

Praying for a useful and safe tour through Turkey I am

Gratefully yours,

H H Atkinson

Taylor -

Dr. Cockerham

Dec. 1-1911

C'0JAN 5 1912

James L. Barton D.D.

Congregational House

Boston Mass.

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H. Atkinson

Hapoot

Dec 11, 1911.

REC'D JAN 18 1912

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital

Dec. 14, 1911

James L. Barton D.D.,
A B C F M. Secy
Boston, Mass

My dear Dr Barton,

Just a note to wish you a Merry Christmas & a Happy New Year.

I am sending you, rolled in an old Independent three duplicates of type written general letters which I thought might be of use to you. Also enclosed in the same paper about a dozen ~~copies of~~ photo prints of our hospital, its work and ourselves. I hope to see some of them in print sometime.

Word has just reached us that the All Turkey Conference has been postponed. We are sorry to hear it.

The health of the station is good. Mr Brown and our nurse Miss Jacobsen went to a village, Haboosy, 3 hours distant. While there cholera broke out and now they are locked in the village by a strict quarentine. It is doubtful if they get out before Christmas or even New Years. I shall go to them for Sunday if the government authorities will give me permission to pass the quarantine.

A statistical report for one months work enclosed. not

Faithfully yours,
H. W. Atkinson

S. F. Atkinson

Harpoon Dec. 14 1911

BC'6 FEB 3 1912

January 3,1912

James L. Barton D.D.
Secretary of A.B.C.F.M.
Congregational House
Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:-Thank you for the opportunity of marking the lists of books, the last one of which I enclose.

Thank you also for your suggestion in a more recent letter to invite Miss Mac Dowell of Van to Harpoot. I have written Dr. Ussher and Miss Mac Dowell and am now awaiting their reply. We here knew nothing about the proposed change of Dr. Ussher until your letter reached me. Since then votes have come from Van asking for our votes for the transfer but leaving us entirely in the dark, why such a transfer is best or needed. Some of us feel that we can not vote intelligently without information.

It seems to me that if Dr. Ussher leaves Van that the claims of Diarbakir should have careful consideration before a final decision is reached.

Assistant Secretary Eddy has upset me by trying to turn Miss Ruth Parmalee, about to graduate ~~XXXX~~in Medicine, from Harpoot to some other place as maybe. We have been looking forward for years to having her come to work with us. When we have to do our own hustling for funds, for hospital, for nurse for her support, for an assistant or colaborer etc. it is hard to work the home base and do the work on the field at the same time as A.B.C.F.M. medical workers have to do or go without. Then when we succeed, to have some of the men in the home department at Boston try to upset our plans of years, it is rather disconcerting and annoying. I have written Mr. Eddy a very frank letter in which I have tried to exclude heat. I have no objection to your reading it.

We have not tried to get Miss Parmalee without your knowledge as you know. You remember in our conversation just as I was leaving for Turkey that you asked me if with our new hospital we would not need another physician, I replied yes we should have a lady physician and that we had already found her in Miss Ruth Parmalee, then studying medicine at Battle Creek.

Miss Parmalee will not be ready to come out for nearly two years. It was my intention to bring the matter up in the next annual meeting and to set up all the necessary works for her to come to Harpoot. It seems that Judy was too previous for me. Say but he is a busy fellow. We shall bring up this at once in station meeting and start all wires tingling to let you know of Harpoot's great and urgent need for a lady physician.

I respectfully request you to see to it that before Dr. Parmalee be asigned to any station that the needs of Harpoot be fully considered and her own wishes have due weight.

I hope to write you again shortly on German and station matters. Wishing you a happy new year I am cordially yours,

H. H. Atkinson

[illegible] A. Crawford

Harpoot. Jan. 5-1912

McDonnell

Polunder

c'd MAR 19 1912

Harpoot, Turkey,

January 30th, 1912.

W RECRUITS

This letter is supposed to include items of interest for the last three months. Mr. Livengood and Miss Harley arrived at Harpoot on September 30th after a long but uneventful journey, coming by the southern route because of the prevalence of cholera the northern way. They were met at Diarbekir by Mr. Ward and Miss Riggs. Miss Mattoon came by the same route for the same reason, escorted from Aleppo by our Consul Masterson returning from a summer's vacation in the United States. They were met at Diarbekir by our touring missionary, who also had the pleasure there of welcoming back Miss Fenenga of the Mardin station, who had proved to our new missionary a most congenial and efficient travelling companion from America.

The writer cannot refrain from expressing here Harpoot's appreciation of its indebtedness to Mardin in the escort of both parties of its newcomers by those coming to Mardin these past months. This is especially felt by the writer, who was thus saved two long journeys and who desires here to indicate his grateful recognition of the kindness of that station and especially of Miss North and Miss Fenenga. Conscious of God's great goodness to this station in these recent additions to our well-nigh depleted forces, we wish to extend also our heartiest congratulations to Mardin for the same reason, and to all our sister stations who have been recently blessed in like manner. May all these recruits come "in the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ", and may they also find in us fellow workers of whom they need not be ashamed, and a work which may prove to them a joy and inspiration for many long and blessed years of service.

URING

Because of the long uncertainty concerning the route and date of the coming of our recruits, our touring was late in beginning, and then was prematurely brought to a halt after a few weeks by a severe epidemic of cholera in Naboosi, where the missionary was at that time working. Most fortunately Miss Yacobsen, our efficient hospital nurse, was spending a week there to work among the women, who at once informed the government and obtained medicine and supplies from the hospital. Dr. Atkinson also made two visits and soon had it well in hand, though it claimed fifteen victims before it could be checked. After four days of strictest quarantine at Harpoot to allay the fears of the government physicians and of the people and without having seen the faces of our circle, the tourist most gladly resumed his work, this time to the villages in the southern portion of the plain. From this absence of eight weeks he has just returned, having enjoyed greatly this tour, which he feels also has been most fruitful.

In one small village without preacher or boy teacher the daily meetings were held in their new schoolroom which they had just finished at great sacrifice, and God rewarded them with a relatively large accession to their church membership. In another the meetings became so large that we were forced out of our usual prayer meeting room into the still unfinished chapel, where we had very large daily meetings, a large number of our friendly Gregorian community attending regularly.

In a third village we had a precisely similar experience, the large congregation sitting on the ground yet seemingly oblivious of all their discomforts. Here too large numbers of Gregorians attended, and God's blessing rested upon the services and a number entered the church at the following communion, which greatly heartened the small community, heavily though happily burdened by the building of their fine new chapel and parsonage.

In the last village the earnest people desired three daily meetings which were largely attended, while the three meetings of the last sabbath were held in their almost finished chapel which will seat 800 and which they hope to dedicate this coming Easter.

During my absence a fine new church here at Harpoot was dedicated with impressive ceremonies. This is the second lately dedicated, while four more are nearly finished after years of strenuous effort and noble giving, some with little others with no help from the Board though aided by their young men in America,- a convincing proof of the potentialities of churches when made to feel their responsibilities and dependence upon the Head of the church.

LLEGE WORK

College opened on the eleventh of October, nearly one month late, on account of the prevalence of cholera in this region. On the advice of the Health Commission, the government forbade the opening of schools. Consequently many telegrams and letters had to be sent to expectant students, warning them not to come, and again later notifying them of the opening of College. The last of September came the declaration of war with Turkey on the part of Italy, bringing with it to the common people fear and uncertainty. These reasons combined to make the attendance this term small as compared with last year, although the loss is mostly in the lower departments rather than in the College. The total enrollment in all departments this fall is five hundred and ninety three, with a hundred and seventy eight in the four classes of the College.

The changes in the curriculum have been many and fundamental. As new needs arose the course of study had been added to repeatedly until, in some cases, the pupils were kept in the class-room for as much as forty periods in the week. At the same time there was a crying need for new work especially called for by the new conditions of the empire. The whole Faculty was called upon, therefore, to join in a thorough examination and revision of the course of study. After months of work, a fairly satisfactory curriculum was formulated. Eleven new subjects were introduced in the College, and some few in the lower departments. But by making some of the work in the College elective, and cutting down the number of periods of class-work for each lesson, it is arranged so that the students have from twenty to thirty periods a week only.

A new professor was added to our teaching force this term. Mr. Donabed G. Lulejian, who has been studying in Cornell and Yale, and has just received his M.S. at Yale, was made Professor of Biology. This makes our eighth Professor, and all but one of them are graduates of our own College.

A difficulty which we face is efficient foreign workers. With the end of this year, our treasurer, Mr. Ward, and our Professor of French, Prof. Margot, both retire on account of impaired health. They have given of their best to the College, the one for seven, the other for three years. But both are nervously used up and feel it is impossible to continue. What can be done to take their place is a very serious problem.

To meet the prevalent current of irreligion there seems to be new life and energy in the Y. M. C. A. They have added a Bible Study Committee to the active committees already organized which has started purely voluntary Bible Study classes, supplementary to the regular required work. These new classes are attended by members of every class in College and High School. We eagerly look forward to the coming in February of M. Fermaud, International Y. M. C. A. Secretary who, it is hoped, will give us inspiration and suggestion from the knowledge and experience of an expert. Among the students the eager search for religious truth noted last year continues unabated. They are asking for a course of lectures on the fundamental beliefs of the Christian Church. The deep interest shown by the Seniors in their class in Christian Fundamentals promises well for the strong stand which they will take in religious things in the positions of responsibility they will hold after they leave the College.

THE GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

The joy of the overburdened American teachers at the coming of Miss Harley is now expressed by all the Armenian teachers and scholars also, and especially by those connected with the kindergarten, in whose work she already shares, even using at times her new language, in which she and Miss Nattoon are progressing admirably.

Relatively the numbers in the department have been little affected by unfavorable conditions and are as follows:

College Department	81
High School	50
Grammar "	68
Primary "	158
Kindergarten	52
	409

There are over 100 boarding pupils and a new dormitory prepared this summer hardly furnishes adequate room without uncomfortable crowding. A new room has been prepared for training in Domestic Science. This department now requires the services of four American and eighteen Armenian teachers and even so many find their work excessive.

Although sixty four girls and graduates are teaching outside of the College and its schools here, these fall far below the numbers called for, especially for high grade schools of the Gregorians, who also now call for kindergarten teachers with great insistence.

The spiritual atmosphere of the schools though not all we desire yet have much to encourage. Five girls were received into the church here at the last communion.

MEDICAL WORK

The word that describes our work for this period is "encouragement." During the whole of last year we had 264 hospital patients, while our record for the first five months of this year is 300. Last year 171 operations were performed. This year's five months we have operated more than two hundred and fifty times.

Last fall we reached the limit of our present capacity which is fifty beds. Our heaviest work usually comes in the spring. We have therefore notified Mr. Pushman that we will need the third building for the hospital, which will be known as the Pushman building and will be a memorial built by Mr. Pushman for his brother. We will begin building operations as soon as Mr. Pushman gives us permission, as we shall be more than overcrowded next year.

This greatly increased volume of work necessitates our having more workers, so we are seeking for an American trained nurse and would like very much to have a lady physician added to our staff.

MAR 1 0 1912

Another thing which continues to encourage us is that all the medical work of this region is centered in our hospital, most of the native physicians cordially co-operating with us to make it a success. The esprit de corps of our workers is excellent and we look forward to ever increasing usefulness in our steadily enlarging work.

ORPHANAGE WORK

A few years ago plans began to take shape for the closing up of the orphanage work in Harpoot. The number of orphans even then had been greatly reduced, but it seemed advisable to continue for one year more. During the last few months the number has been made still smaller by Mr. Riggs taking 16 of the larger boys into the dormitory as boarders in the college. All but 20 of those who are left have mothers who will doubtless be glad to take care of them if a small allowance is paid to them for a few years towards the care of the child. That the children will be glad to go is not so sure, for they are very happy here in the orphanage and young as many of them are they know that they are far better cared for in every way than in their own homes. Of the 20 motherless ones some will be taken as boarders in the schools and the others will be suitably provided for.

There has been no serious illness among the orphans during this past year. There was cholera in several villages on the plain within two or three hours of us last summer, but there was not a case in Harpoot.

During the summer vacation many of the children studied under the care of one of the girl teachers, and by this means several were able to skip a class when school opened in the autumn. Some of the brightest, most reliable pupils now in our schools are orphans, while those who have been sent out to teach have almost invariably made a good record, not only as successful teachers, but as warm, earnest Christians and winners of souls.

The rug factory still furnishes work for a few, but several who were working here have gone out and are working in other places.

As usual at Christmas there was an entertainment for the orphans, and this being the last year of the orphanage we wished especially to give them a good time if possible. No boxes containing articles for gifts had been received during the year, but a few of the supporters had sent small gifts and cards by mail. Some articles were bought here, some needed articles of clothing were utilized as gifts, we made candy bags and filled them with candy, and altogether managed to have quite a presentable tree. At any rate the children seemed delighted. One gift which was very much appreciated was a picture of Miss Poole, which was given to each orphan. After her death there were very many requests for her picture but we were not able to get them here till shortly before Christmas as we used them as gifts. The children sang and spoke pieces and dialogues and enjoyed the evening thoroughly if their happy faces told the truth.

Those in charge of these orphanages say there is continued steady improvement in the life and conduct of these children. They are more loving and more helpful to one another, more courteous and considerate of others, and more careful about their lessons. Every Sunday besides the Sunday School lesson they commit to memory verses from the Bible and hymns. Though at times we have felt dissatisfied with the spiritual life of the orphanages we feel sure, however, that their general outcome has proved such as amply to reward their benefactors and such workers as Mr. and Mrs. Knapp for their long, self-sacrificing, and efficient service.

Harpoot. WRS Jan. 30-1912

AR 19 1912

DUPLICATE

February 1,1912

C.D.Ussher M.D.

My Dear Brother:-The long promised station meeting occured last nighe, which was the earliest possible time after the return of Mr. Browne from villages.The entire meeting was given to the discussion of recent intercessional votes.Mr. Riggs was asked to write fully of our position on the apportionment question while I am to write on your leaving Van and relocating.

At the Bitlis meeting the need of all possible information being sent with each vote,especially if the vote refered to the locating or relocating of a missionaryy was emphasised.The vote as you sent it was not on one simple question ,but in reality three combined in one vote vis:-1st.Your resignation from Van

2nd.Your location afterwards.

3rd.The transfer of Dr. Case to Van.

Regarding the first question all of our circle but one or two, feel that the fact that you and all members of Van's circle think it best,is sufficient and that we can vote for it.One or two desire more information.

Regrarding the other two all of our circle but two feel that ,we should have all the light possible.It is a question in which you and Dr. Case are the most interested and therefore your wish should have the most weight in helping us to decide it .We therefore unanimously passed the following resolution.

"Resolved that we assure Dr.Ussher of our cordial appreciation of his position and promise him our votes for trannference to Erzroum if he feels that the Lord calls him there,after a careful and prayerful consideration of the claims of each of the three possible places in E.T.M. Erzroum,Bitlis,and Diarbekir.We here at Harpoot feel that Diarbekir has the strongest claim;the most urgent appeal for you to locate there. We therefore present them to you for your consideration.

There are four stations needing ~~needing~~ a medical Missionary-Van,Erzroum,Bitlis,and Diarbekir,and only two men to fill them.

This is an excellent situation for an interstation squabble as to where they should go.I am sure there is enough real Christianity in our mission to settle this question on its merits and not according to the selfishness of any station.Let us "Seek first the kingdom of God" and decide this question as to what is best for the cause of Christ.

Considering the question from only the Medical needs Bitlis has the strongest appeal for there are no good physicians there.while there are at each of the other places men of fair medical ability outside the mission circle.Considered from the missionary standpoint alone the claims of Diarbekir are perhaps more important than all the other three together because they each have a good force of Missionaries independent of the medical man,with Erzroum's claims as second.Van Bitlis & Erzroum need a MEDICAL Missionary.Diarbekir needs a Medical MISSIONARY.Dr. Ussher is an ordained man and also a successful physician.He can therefore fill both positions.The Board is no longer sending out ordained medical men.

DUPLICATE

Some eight years ago an Armenian, a native of Diarbekir died leaving his estate valued at 80 or 90 thousand dollars to the A.B.C.F.M., expressing the wish that a hospital be established at Diarbekir under their management. Two years passed and nothing was done. The people in Diarbekir raised a howl that the A.B.C.F.M. were not keeping faith with the conditions of gift. Dr. Ward was appointed to the place. Ten thousand dollars were reserved for the hospital building and twenty thousand for its endowment. A year passed before Dr. Ward left America and another year before he reached Diarbekir. The people constantly becoming more impatient. Dr. Ward after two years work, without either establishing the hospital or even buying a site left to accept a more important position. Again the people of Diarbekir feel that they have been slighted and quite rightly. No one is yet in sight for the place. If one were immediately appointed from America it would be two years before he would reach here and five or more years before he could grasp the situation as Dr. Ussher could do immediately. Dr. Ussher knows Armenian and Turkish, knows the customs of the country and could at once grasp the medical and missionary situation. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ At Erzroum, Bitlis or Van a new man could enter work with the tremendous advantage of experienced associates at hand to assist and advise. At Diarbekir he would have to rely on himself and the natives alone. Is it not important that an experienced man should take ahold of the work in Diarbekir and that as soon as possible?

Diarbekir is a large and important city. It has a well established and important missionary work. Though the man going to Diarbekir has the responsibility of establishing a hospital yet his duties there as a missionary are more important than his medical duties. In fact the man locating in Diarbekir would be a whole station unto himself.

If you should choose Diarbekir as the most important place of three then the question of Dr. Case would be open for settlement Van or Erzroum. We here in Harpoot would need all the information possible in considering it. If Van is willing to give up so good and experienced a man as yourself should she then not have to wait her turn for a new appointee? With Dr. Raynolds your sister, Miss Dr. Ussher, and a trained nurse with the aid of the best available native physician could not Van swing along, possible until a new man could come?

We are all praying that you may be guided aright in your decision

Very Cordially
Your Friend,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

Dr. Tasker to Dr. Tasker

Feb 1 1912

MAR 19 1912

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

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February 10,1912

Messrs.Peet,Wiggin & Barton,
A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Sirs:-I have been Desirous of making a report as auditor of Harpoot station. The time seems now opportune.

Last July I signed the auditors statement cancelling certain portions because the ballance sheet was not ready and it was not possible to audit what was not ready.For this Mr. Peet complained of my action and accusing me of acting without knowledge of the station.What ground he had for making these accusations I do not understand for the reverse was the truth. The station all knew that Mr. Ward was far behind in his accounts and that it was impossible for me to audit what was not ready to be audited. It seems to me unbusinesslike to accuse anyone on imagination without knowledge.On July 27th. I again audited the cash,drafts statements etc. all such as were ready,but again there was no ballance sheet.So I again signed this time stating that I had audited all that was finished.

The facts at present are:-The College accounts are not yet finished though Mr. Ward has been at work on them since last April.The orphanage accounts were more than a year behind but some work has been done on them since.While the station accounts have not been touched since Dec.12,1910.At the rate Mr. Ward has worked in the past it will take him six months or more to do the back work.

This serious ~~station~~ situation was considered in our last station meeting. Mr. Riggs and mmself was appointed to arrange matters so that if possible every thing would be up to date before Jury 1st.It would be most unfortunate to have the accounts far behind when Mr. Ward leaves. We have arranged matters as follows:-Mr. Riggs to take over the entire College accounts.He divides the work among four assistants and takes the responsibility himself.I will take over the station treasurer for the present that is until Mr. Ward has caught up.During the winter work is light and I can spare the time.My plan is to give my entire time for the next six weeks and a half day later if needed.I will do all the treasury work and keepit up and if I have time to spare help with some of the back work.Mr. Ward can thus give his entire time to making up the back work.

Harpoot is very short for its missionary force.No one can take this treasury work without serious sacrifice to other work.I regard it as an imposition that I have to give my time to it either now or later My time is at the disposal of the station and I will .ladly do the best I can.It seems that my time can be spared with less injury to my work than any one else.

This Spring & summer seven of our small circle are going to leave us .Prof. and Mrs. Margot,Mr. & Mrs. Brown,Miss Daniels,Mr. Ward And our nurse Miss. Jacobson.So far we only know of the Riggses & Mrs. Barnum returning to us.The latter is too old for active service. So we are giving up seven active workers and receiving two.Our work will be heavier next year. We must have reinforcements.

Cordially yours,

H H Atkinson

Harpoot Feb. 10-1912

Masers. Peet, Tiggin & Barton,
A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Sirs:-I have been desirous of making a report as auditor of Harpoot station. The time seems now opportune.

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The facts about Mr. Ward are not yet finished though Mr. Ward has been at work on them since last April. The orphanage accounts were more than a year behind but some work has been done on them since. While the station accounts have not been touched since Dec. 12, 1910. At the rate Mr. Ward has worked in the past it will take him six months or more to do the back work.

This serious matter was considered in our last station meeting. Mr. Riggs and myself was appointed to arrange matters so that if possible every thing would be up to date before Mr. Ward leaves. We have arranged matters as follows:-Mr. Riggs to take over the entire College accounts. He divides the work among four assistants and takes the responsibility himself. I will take over the station treasurer for the present that is until Mr. Ward has caught up, during the winter work is slight so I can spare the time. My plan is to give my entire time for the next six weeks and a half day later if needed. I will do all the treasury work and keep it up and if I have time to spare help with some of the back work. Mr. Ward can thus give his entire time to making up the back work.

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This Spring 2 summer seven of our small circle are going to leave us. Prof. and Mrs. Harpoot, Mr. & Mrs. Brown, Miss Daniels, Mr. Ward and our nurse Miss. Jacobson. So far we only know of the Riggses & Mrs. Barnum returning to us. The latter is too old for active service. So we are giving up seven active workers and receiving two. Our work will be heavier next year. My annual letter will be received.

Cordially yours,

Arthur Dodson

APR 15 1912

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

DUPLICATE

March 20.1912

My Dear Dr. Barton and Mr. Peet,

I suppose you have already heard that the Hurlbut has notified us that it will cease cooperation with us in our outfield on Sept.1st. next. This came to most of us as a great surprise but we are pleased but resented some what their way of doing that. I enclose for each of you duplicate copies of Mr. Sommer's letter notifying the Cooperative Committee and our reply written by Mrs Brown.

I understand that they are turning covetous eyes towards the Kurdistan work. They gave secret assistance to that work for sometime, during the last year openly and are talking of making overtures to the conference of native churches on our field to take it all over.

Things moving very quietly here.

Yours faithfully,

H. H. Atkinson

Mezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of American Consul
Open Mail via Constantinople.

Mezereh, Turkey. Mar 20/12

APR 15 1912

DUPLICATE

The memoers of Co-Operative Committee
Harpoot

Dear Bre theren

Pastor Lohman has requested me to inform you on behalf of the Hulfsfund as follows:-

Since it appears from the course the American Missionaries are t taking ,that they regard our aid in the districts assigned to us by the agreement of the year 1906 as an encroachment upon th ir rights owing to the fact that they regard the direction of church and school affairs in these districts as completely belonging to them,the german Hulfsfund considers it right,in the interests of brotherly love,to cease from aiding the churches and schools of the Protestant Armenian congregations in these districts.We shall, therefore take no part henceforth in the church and school work of the Protestant-Armenian churches in Malatia,Peri,Palu and Keghi,leaving them from now on entirely to the direction and the aid of the American Mission.

Trusting that the Lord will show us all how to glorify Him in our lives and work and praying to Him for the national and Spiritual welfare of the Armenian people,

I remain

Yours sincerely

J.N.Sommer

DUPLICATE

DUPLICATE

to Co-operating Com.

Harpoot 1912.

APR 15 1912

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DUPLICATE

Harpoot, Turkey.
Feb. 28th. 1912

To the President and Members
of the Harpoot Co-Operative Committee:-

Dear Bretheren:

In 1906 an agreement was entered upon by the Harpoot Evangelical Union, the German Hulfsbund, and the American Board, for the more effective prosecution of the Evangelistic and Educational work with in the limits of the Harpoot Field.

After some five years of harmonious co-operation one of the parties to this agreement, the German Hulfsbund, declared that it has decided to cease helping one of the churches committed to its care by said agreement, viz: Malatia, which decision they carried out against the wishes of the other two parties.

Now, a year later and in the same manner, the Hulfsbund has declared its decision to aid no longer than the beginning of the coming school year, viz: Sept. 1st. 1912, the remaining churches committed to its aid and care, and this too without the consent of the other two contracting parties. It seems to us contrary to the object and spirit of the formal agreement that any one of these three parties cease to carry out its provision at its pleasure and without the consent of the other parties.

But what we wish to call to your attention especially is the alleged ground on which the Hursbund bases its decision to withdraw from this agreement. I quote from Pastor Lohman's letter, translated by Mr. Sommer and by him communicated to the Co-operative Committee at its last meeting.

"Since it appears from the course the American Missionaries are taking that they regard our aid in the districts assigned to us by the agreement of the year 1906 as an encroachment upon their rights, owing to the fact that they regard the direction of the church and school affairs in these districts as completely belonging to them,- the German Hulfsbund consider it right, in the interests of brotherly love, to cease from aiding in these districts from now on".

The question of the wisdom or unwisdom of these parties formally terminating the agreement of 1906 we are not considering. But when the Hulfsbund seems to base its decision so to do on the ground that the American Missionaries regard our aid as an "encroachment of their rights" etc., we feel that it is founded on a great misunderstanding of our "course", both as regards our motives and action, since we have tried to carry out faithfully and in Christian love both the letter and spirit of the agreement of 1906. Hence we feel constrained strongly to protest against this mistaken view of our course expressed in this letter from the Hulfsbund.

In behalf of the American Missionaries,
Rev. J. K. Brown

DUPLICATE

to Hayroot
Hayroot

Feb 28, 1912.

MAY 13 1912

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

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April 4,1912

My Dear Dr. Barton
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
Congregational House.
Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-Your favor of Feb. 16th.at hand for which I thank you. Enclosed please find a note for Mr. Eddy.We shall endeavor to take the necessary steps for the calling of a female physician and if best Miss Parmalee.Nothing more need be said at present except that I hope it will have your sympathetic assistance at the proper time.

In regard Miss McDowell.~~very~~ we are not very enthuseastic about inviting her yet we would gladdly receive her if her salary were provided. Van reports her as a spoiled child,whimsical and unreliable.Some say right out that she is a liar,others that she uses such vivid imanigation that her statements bear little resemblence to the truth.This is not quite the qualification desired for one who is to control and train o others.It looks now as if we would be without a nurse as there is none other in sight.Bitlis says they have first claim on her and we must wait to see if their request is not granted.Can we not have some of the information obtained by the Home office obtained when she was an applicant for appointment.Also can an enqqiry be made of the Nursing head of the hospital where she studied or trained asking for confidential information as to why she was not permitted to graduate.

Our Miss Jacobsen left us last Friday.She will be gone 18 months perhaps will not return.That is not yet determined.

Health of station good though several tired out.

Faithfully Yours,

H.H. Atkinson

Thanks

Apr. 4-1912

MAY 13 1912

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital

April 16, 1912

James L. Barton D.D.
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:-The contents of your favor of March th. surprised me as I have answered every letter that has come to hand, and President McCown's name is not in my card catalog of donors and friends, nor is there any other gifts listed as having come from Springfield, Mass. I enclose my letter to Pres. McCown. Please have the matter looked up in the rooms there with you. Possibly Mr. Wiggin will have some record of it

The Station has decided upon several features that are quite interesting. One is a summer Institute and Bible School for teachers, preachers and Bible women. Miss Daniels deserves a great deal of credit for the way in which she is working it up. Another thing the Memorial Bible Training School to be started next fall if possible. They invited through the President of the Syrian Protestant College one of their tutors to come as its head. They also invited Dr. Shepard to consider the possibility of coming to Diarbekir. I can imagine the chuckle with which Dr. Shepard received this information from the ~~native~~ naive Harpootlis.

Miss Jacobsen has left us. Miss McDowel seems inclined to remain at Bitlis. It looks as if we would be without a head nurse next year.

Enclosed plaese find a few more snaps of ourselves. Am sending an account of a few recent patients with a few photos to Dr. Strang. Health of Station O.K. so far but man tired out.

Cordially yours,

H.H. Atkinson

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.
Mezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of American Consul
Open Mail via Constantinople.

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Apr. 18-1912

MAY 13 1912

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

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DUPLICATE

April 18,1912

Pres.C.S.Mc Gown
American international College
Springfield
Mass.

My Dear Sir:-The last post brought a note from our Dr. Barton saying that you had sent us an annual gift for a cot in the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital but had never received any acknowledgement of them from us.

I keep a card catalog of all doners and friends.In looking in that I find that your name is not there as a donor.Also I can assure you that every letter that has reached me has been answered.Therefore there is some mistake.Either your gifts and letters have not reached us or our replies have not reached you.We have looked through our entire list of donors and can find no giver from Springfield,Mass.Please inform me in whose name the money was sent,how etc.I will do what I can to trace the matter.Your also make enquiries to see if the money was missent somewhere else.T

Thank you for your interest in our work and I assure you that I will do all that can to find out where your gifts have gone and will take pleasure in keeping you informed and in touch with our work.

I have placed your name on our list so that you will receive regularly such printed reports and letters as we send out.
Also I assure you that every letter we have received has been answered and every we rsceive will be promptly answered.

Enclosed please find a glimpse or two of our work,and I sent by this post a copy of our last report.

Yours faithfully,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.
AmericanMissionary,
Harpoot, Turkey

DUPLICATE

Harpoot Apr. 18-1912

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DUPLICATE

I wonder if telling you of some of the problems that face us would not be the best way to give you a glimpse of what we are up against In this Eastern Turkey Cission of the A.B.C.F.M. there are six stations. There are three medical men with another sheduled to arrive this summer Two of us are fixtures Dro Tom at Mardin and here I at Harpoot.Dr. Ussher has been at Van but thinks it best to move to another point.There are three hospitals already established Van Erzroum and Diarbekir while Bitlis urgently needs a physician.No one man can occupy more than one place because these stations are from four days to three weeks jurney seperrte The problem is at which two of this four should these two men locate. This Mission needs two good medical men and one or two lady physicians most urgently.

Another problem.Belonging to our six stations there are nearly a hundred out stations where thre is either a slhool or a small church. half of these belong to us here at Harpoot.For our great out field we h have seventeen pastors only and yet we at Harpoot have more ordained native men than the rest of Mission together.To provide properly trained men for this great work is a great problem.Regularely for the past few years the misson has voted asking Harpoot to provide these trained men

What is Harpoot's problem?We need to hav six missionary families with fifteen unmarried workers.Now with three families and ten workers we are trying to carry on this work.Already overworked how have we responded to this appeal of the mission.First we have decided to give three weeks of our vacation time to a summer Bible School and Teachers Institute.(You aught to hear our good consul sputter at our folly in further overworking ourselves and robing our needed rest time.)Second we have voted to open a Bible Training School next Fall.Who is to take charge of it we do not know.We have taken the step in faith believing that some o one will be sent out though no one is yet in sight.Our senior members Mr. Mrs. Brown have just left us retiring at the age of 71.We need two new families badly.Boston reports candidates as very scare.What shall we do.

There are manm ohter problems that we are constantly studying such as how to reach the Gregorian Moung men.How to interest the Mosrems How to keep our own teachers and churches at place but I have given you enough for a glimpse and have not time for more.

I am greatly interested in your own plans and ambitions.

DUPLICATE

Harpoot June 1912

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WEST

Harpoot and Hospital Happennings to June 10th 1912

The event of the week has been the arrival of the Harry Riggs and Mrs.Barnum.They arrived on Saturday safely,though it came very near being otherc wise.Mrs.Barnum had Geragos,a Greek from Sivas,in whom we all have a great deal of confidence.As they neared the Euphrates river his horses turned sharply around upseting the araba. Geragos jumped out and the araba fell on him,breaking his thigh.Mrs.Barnum and Mrs.Riggs were in the araba.Emma escaped without a scratch and Mrs.barnum received two bruises,one on the forehead and one on the thigh.This experience goes goes to prove what I have said many times and that is that if an araba falls dont try to jump out but fall limp inside,you may get some bruises but are not in so much danger as when you try to jump out. They were both badly shaken up and frightened .but nothing more for which we are all most thankful. Mrs.Barnum stook the long long journey much better than we had hoped.She is tired of course but far from being used up. They even say that she arrived in better than when she started.The others were all in fine shape.Little Annie is in pretty good health.She walks alone now,but without much confidence and all of her motins are very jerky.It is quite pittyful to see.Mentally she is bright,but her speech is quite hesitating.In other words she lacks coordinate control of her muscles,especially those on the extensor surfaces,. All of us but Miss Catlin and the Margots went to Khankeugh to meet them and had a most enjoyable dinner under the trees.The Consul and Miss Riggs had gone the day before to Kumure Khan.They were most gladly received because when the araba fell over and Geragos broke his leg he and his araba were sent back with some friendly Sivas arabajes that happened along. So another araba was most welcome for them.

Thursday afternoon:- Things have been happening.Last Monday evening we had a station meeting at which among other things a hospital committee was appointed.This Com.will have the same relation to the medical work that the orphanage com.had to the orphanages.It was appointed at my requestand consists ofHenry Riggs,Miss Catlin and my wife and myself.If it is best it will later be enlarged. After the meeting,just as I was starting home Mrs.Riggs called me.We were busy woth her until the next day at 3 PM when little Lorin Riggs safely arrived in this world of joys and sorrows.There was no serious accident and until now both mother and child are doing well.This has taken a lot of my time so that I have had to leave a great many things that aught to have been done.However we are very thankful that all has g,ne nicely so far.I am very tired.The mail goes soon,so must stop and finish up all my post,.

We received a nice letter from Miss Jacobsen,which I have not time to answer with this post.The last post brought nothing from our California home,so there is nothing to acknowledge and also will not write more than this note. Love and greetings to you all,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

Harpoot and Hospital happenings to June 10th 1915

The event of the week has been the arrival of the Harry Riggs and Mrs.Barnum.They arrived on Saturday safely,though it came very near being others wise.Mrs.Barnum had a escape,a great risk from drive.In which we all have a great deal of confidence.As they neared the suburbs river his horses turned sharply around upsetting the arabs. Garagos jumped out and the arabs fell on him,breaking his thigh.Mrs.Barnum and Mrs.Riggs were in the arabs.Luna escaped without a scratch and Mrs.Barnum received two bruises,one on the forehead and one on the thigh.This experience goes to prove what I have said many times and that is that if an arabs falls dont try to jump out but fall limp inside,you may get some bruises but are not in so much danger as when you try to jump out. They were both badly shaken up and frightened .but nothing more for which we are all most thankful. Mrs.Barnum stock the long journey much better than we had hoped.She is tired of course but far from being used up. They even say that she arrived in better than when she started.The others were all in fine shape.Little Annie is in pretty good health.She walks alone now,but without much confidence and all of her motions are very jerky.It is quite pittyful to see.Mentally she is bright,but her speech is quite hesitating.In other words she lacks coordinate control of her muscles;especially those on the extensor surfaces. All of us but Miss Gatlin and the Margots went to Khanbegan to meet them and had a most enjoyable dinner under the trees.The Consul and Miss Riggs had gone the day before to Kumurs Khan.They were most gladly received because when the arabs fell over and Garagos broke his leg he and his arabs were sent back with some friendly Sivas arabs,so that happened along. So another arabs was most welcome for them.

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We received a nice letter from Miss Jacobsen,which I have not time to answer with this post.The last post brought nothing from our California home,so there is nothing to acknowledge and also will not write more than this note. Love and greetings to you all.

H. H. Atkinson

June 10-1912

Rec'd SEP 23 1912

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Mezereh, Mamurette-ul Aziz,
Turkey in Asia,
August, 29, 191

My Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of recent date came to hand by the last and I hasten to reply by the first opportunity as per your request.

You refer to a letter of Dr, Bartons, dated last November, as if I had not answered it. It was answered before the end of the year. I am sorry that the answer did not reach you.

Regarding a nurse. We need one very badly. She should be here as soon as possible this fall. I doubt if there is any place in all the fields of the American Board where an American trained nurse is needed so badly as in this hospital.

Regarding her support we have promised t, do the best that we can to find it. Our finances are not in the best of shape, as we are somewhat behind in our accounts with the station. As soon as we learn that a nurse has been found and properly qualified wex will make an appeal for her support with good hope that it will be soon found. In fact we have several interested and waiting until such a nurse be found. The Carey of Poughkeepsie and ~~the~~ Miss Murray of Athens, Pa. are reddy to help us all that they can and will try to interest others .

As soon as a nurse is found Please have her examined and approved the same as such candidates usually are. Could not the Womans Board appoint her and assume her outfit money and traveling expenses and we will assume her salary . If that is not possible will they not at least advance it so that we will be able to receive her this Autumn as she is so urgently needed at once

We had not heard of any being yet found. Your letter was the first intimation that we had receivedWe earnestly pray that it may be true and that there may be no hitch in bringing her speadily to us. We anxiously await further news. I hope to write at greater length later , but have n, more time at present.

Yours gratefully H. H. Atkinson M. D.

Harpoot.

Aug. 29-1912

C'1 OCT 30 1912

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Harpoot, Turkey,

September 28th, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

I have been very neglectful of my correspondence during the past few months. I should have acknowledged some of your favors much earlier. Thank you for your favor of April 4th, which seems to be still unanswered, though I thought I had acknowledged it. I must have delayed hoping that the station accounts would have been finished and then have written. You will have learned before this that Mr. Ward has finished the college accounts up to date and he tells me that the station accounts are very nearly ready for auditing. Though he has been very slow yet he has done splendid work. He solves every problem and unravels every tangle, and you can rely on every account being correct to the piaster before he is satisfied with it. We are all very much pleased that this three years' back work is being finished and we hope it will be up-to-date after this.

Dr. Shepard was here this summer and we enjoyed him very much in our vacation at the lake. He mentioned that a man had been found for the important work in Diarbekir. It seems strange that Harpoot should not also have been notified, for we are the most interested in that station. We hope it is true that and we will soon be introduced to the candidate.

Your favor of May 25th, explaining about that gift that had not been acknowledged, was duly received. The mistake arose by Chancellor McGowan's name being given as the donor when it was the Sunday School at Winchester, Mass. The gift had safely reached us

and has been applied to the object desired. We have "the Mildred McGowan Memorial Cot". I have written to Chancellor McGowan and rewritten to the donors thanking them for their gift. If you ever hear of any donations to us being unacknowledged we will be most grateful to you if you advise us.

There are several important matters about which I wish to write you at length. First, in regard to an American nurse for us. Under date of July 29th I received a letter from Mr. Bell inquiring about the financial support of a nurse, and saying that I had failed to answer a letter of yours dated last November. I answered Mr. Bell's letter immediately, but briefly, and stated that I had already answered your letter. In looking the matter up I find that your letter of November last to which he referred never reached me. I have not got in on my files nor is there any reply to it on my files. Therefore, I know nothing about it. Now, about this nurse question. We need a nurse very badly. We should have one now. It is our most urgent need. Last week we had a fatality due to the carelessness of one of our nurse girls. We give these girls as much time as we can spare, but it is impossible for either Mrs. Atkinson or myself to give them as much time as they need. Things are done carelessly and sometimes serious mistakes are made, as last week when a little boy three years old, who had had a stone operation, died because the girl had chilled him by exposing him in cleaning him with cold water. You can imagine how we felt over the grief of the poor mother over the unnecessary loss of her little boy. We should have a nurse sent out to us at once. I do not think there is on the mission field any station under the American Board where a nurse is more urgently needed immediately than with us here in Harpoot. We have been trying for seven years

to find a nurse and have not succeeded in finding one who will come to Harpoot. At each of the last three mission meetings of the E.T.M. our appeal for a nurse has been sanctioned, and at the last meeting in Erzroum our need was put as the first. It has seemed to some of us that the authorities in Boston have not realized our great need and have not given it the attention that it deserves. Now about the nurse's finances: Most unfortunately our medical department ended its last year with a serious deficit. Therefore, we are not able to proceed as boldly as we would like. We have had the needs of the nurse in mind and have collected a good many things that she would need in her outfit. We have now awaiting here all the furniture that she will need:;bed, bedding, lamp, included. For the remainder of her outfit I think she might have a hundred dollars and it be charged to the medical department to be sent as a debit here. I think we can find the money to cover it. Her salary will have to be found mostly by our friends in America. The Careys and Miss Wheeler and Miss Murray are ready to begin soliciting for this purpose as soon as the nurse is found and qualified. There are other friends who, I believe, will help us out. We will have to accept her before the salary is in sight and our medical department will have to guarantee that the salary be found; that is, such portion as is not found by gifts from friends will have to be paid from our receipts here. I can see no other way to do. If you hold her in America insisting that the salary for a year be in hand before she sails it will be almost impossible for us to find the money very quickly, and it may make us lose our nurse. Can she not be sent out with our guarantee to make good the unfound remainder? Her travelling expenses is the most difficult part. I don't see how we can find them. Will it not be possible for the Board or the Woman's Board to give us that much of a lift at least? A recent letter from Mrs. Carey notified us that a Miss Margaret Campbell, an Episcopalian had signified her willingness to come out to us. You can find out about her from them. Can she not be treated as any other candidate, her spiritual, mental and physical qualifications be passed upon, and she be accepted and receive appointment as a missionary nurse without delaying to consult us? And then she to be sent out at the earliest possible opportunity. If there are no missionaries coming to Turkey she might come alone as far as the coast where I or some one else would meet her. But please do not allow matters to hang fire and be delayed in order to consult us. As soon as shehas satisfactorily qualified please notify the Careys and Miss Murray and Miss Wheeler and ask them to do their best to get the funds for the salary. But if they are not at hand when she arrives here we will give or advance them from our receipts.

The Harpoot Medical Department sent to the mission meeting at Erzroum three important requests. The most urgent was about the nurse, about which I have already written. The second was for a lady physician to be associated with me in the medical department here. We feel this to be an important matter and a great need. We have looked forward to it in our plans for a good many years, and we look forward to her coming with a great deal of anticipation and comfort. We were delighted to find when we were in America last a personal friend whom we felt would fit into our work with us very nicely, and she seems desirous to join the work with us. I think I cannot do better than to enclose a duplicate of a letter written by Mrs. Atkinson,with a note added by myself, on this subject instead of writing again. It will be two years before Dr. Farmalee can come out, and

some of the problems and difficulties regarding her coming to Harpoot may be solved before the time of her departure from America. Whatever is needed to be done we are ready to do, and we hope that this request will receive a more sympathetic attention from the Board's officers than our request for a nurse received.

The third important matter is regarding a house for the hospital physician. It would be our home as long as I am at the head of the medical department. We have lived the past two years in the hospital itself, occupying four rooms as a flat. With the rapid growth of the hospital work these rooms are needed for the hospital work itself. Our being in the hospital is most unsatisfactory, both from the side of the hospital and from our own family life. It is very undesirable having children in the hospital. They disturb the patients and trouble the servants, and from our standpoint it is very undesirable to have our little ones handled and caressed by patients of every disease. It is a serious risk we do not wish longer to incur. If we had no children we would not object, but would prefer to live in such close relationship to the hospital work; but with three children of such young age we do not feel that we could longer make the sacrifice of having a separate home of our own. We earnestly hope that our request for a dwelling house may be granted by the Prudential Committee as early as possible. If they are not convinced of its urgent need, let me know and I will write at greater length.

To go back to the question of a nurse: I wish to let you know frankly about our relationship with the Danish nurse, Miss Yacobsen, and the hope of her return. Miss Yacobsen had some very strong points as a missionary nurse, which we appreciate and earnestly desire to have her return. As a missionary we could not ask for a better worker. She was loving, sympathetic, self-sacrificing, and with an earnest spiritual nature. In some other ways she was a misfit. For instance: She had had no special training for surgical work in the operating room. She did splendidly for the training she had, but it was not sufficient. Also she had an unfortunate jealous trait which caused a little trouble in the hospital. She thought that if she were not equal in authority in myself that we were not giving her due recognition as a missionary and she even went so far as to countermand my orders. I quietly insisted that my wishes must be heeded and this caused a good deal of irritation for her. The Harpoot Station has asked her to come back as a missionary nurse, and has told her that if she wishes a vote and equal authority with the other missionaries that she must apply for appointment to the proper authorities in Boston, with her support to be furnished by the Danish Committee. We have told her that it would please us here in Harpoot if she would make this application. It is too early yet to have received any replies from either her or the Danish Committee. She has also been advised to recognize my authority as the head of the medical department with the right of appeal to the Hospital Committee or the Station as a whole at any time when she thinks things are not right or mistakes are being made. We hope that this will satisfy the complaints of the Danish Committee and that they will send her back to us, but at earliest she will not come to us before the summer of 1913.

Harpoot needs two trained nurses very badly. We need one nurse to be in charge at the hospital, to have oversight of the nurse students and of the operating room. This is as much as any one nurse

can do. The other nurse should be located here at Harpoot. We would then again open our little infirmary as a separate hospital and she would have charge of it, looking after the sick students in the boys' and girls' collages and the sick among the missionaries. She might also have opportunity to join in the touring work. A nurse in the touring is one of the most useful of missionary workers. The medical workers receive a welcome in many homes, as the Moslems, where other missionary workers would be received with coldness. This latter position at Harpoot Miss Yacobsen seems to prefer. She says she is willing to take the hospital work if there is no American nurse, but much prefers the Harpoot infirmary and the touring. So you see we have the urgent need of an American nurse for our surgical work and hospital whether Miss Yacobsen returns or not. I hope to write a separate letter on the importance of a nurse as a missionary worker, a copy of which I will send you when it is necessary.

The station news and other matters of interest you will doubtless from other members of the station and from our little weekly news letter which Mr. Ernest Riggs is getting out for us. I hope that it comes regularly to the Rooms. I wish to thank you again most cordially for the many times that you have been of such a great assistance to our medical department, and sincerely hope that you will help us out in our present great difficulties.

Yours most gratefully,

Dict. HHA/M

H. H. Atkinson M.D.

H. H. Atkinson

Harpoot Sept. 28, 1912

House

House

Rec'd JAN 7 1913

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

James L Barton D.D.,

DEC 12 1912

Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.,

Congregational House,

Boston,Mass.

My Dear Dr.Barton, Your favor of October 31st.reached us on Thanksgiving day and brought thanksgiving to our hearts We are so pleased that the Miss Campbell's papers are satisfactory and that the appropriation has been made for our houseWe felt that we did indeed have cause for thanksgiving.I wish to apologise for writing as if the friends in Boston were not sympathetic with our plans.Weare certainly very grateful for all that you have done for us.We find th the financial burden pretty heavy to make ends meet with only the uncertain fees to rely upon.Since the war began our receipts are scarcely one seventh of what they were before.We are receiving practically no gifts from America now.It is going to be a desperate struggle with us for the rest of the year.Sometimes I feel as if my back would break.

Now regarding Miss Campbell's finances.You are in touch with the Careys and doubtless know more than we here do.The last post brought us a letter from Mrs.Carey saying that they would be responsible for $300.00 of her salary.This leaves only $118.00 on the salary part.For this year we must also find the remaining part of her outfit whic we have authorised.Altogether we should find about $250, more than is in sight for this year. Surely that shouldb be found before the year ends,especially when we have such friends a as the Careys,Miss Murray and Miss Wheeler to help us hunt.

Doubtless you have decided before this that she should not come out before Spring.We agree with you in that.The work here is

very light since the war began and promises to be so for the winter, so we can get along fairly well untill Spring.The roads also are not very safe just now and every thing is so uncertain because of the war.We gope also by that time that our finances will be in better shape than they are now.

We are all well and happy. The war has not effected us as far as safety and comforts of life are concerned,though it has lessened the amount of hospital work that we are doing.

Mrs Atkinson and I wish to thank you and through you the Prudential Com,for so promptly acceeding to our request for a seperate house of our own to live in.This shows an appreciation of our situation by you that we had not expectedWe are correspondingly pleased and most grateful.. The home will be a great blessing and comfort to us.You did not mention the amount that was appropriated and we are looking for it to arrive by each post.We will not decide plans and details until it arrives and then we will cut them according to what was been granted.However we are not waiting for the appropriation to arrive as this is by far the cheapest time of the year in which to purchase material and a good deal can be done by of preparing the material.Therefore the station authorised me to begin the purchase of material and I hope to have it ready to occupy by the opening of work next Autumn.

The Danish Committee and Miss Jacobsen have answered the invitation of Harpoot to return and be associated with us.Their reply is favorable an the three following conditions. First that be givenan independant kitchen and table for herself for which they will provide the expense.Second that there shall be two additional nurse girls to be taken from the German orphanage and at their expense. Third that there shall be a freer use of fuel for heat and

hot water.These conditions viewed from their standpoint are not only reasonable but generous.From our standpoint it is not a question of willingness but ability.It is true that we have had to economise shamfully in order to make ends meet.We spend $200.00 yaerly for fuel.To carry out their last demand would ~~mak~~ increase the to$500.00 Where can we find the extra $300.00.We are already pressed to our limit. Also is it right to limit our nurse syudents to those from th German orphanages and exclude our own institutions.The way they have worded their letter might be interpreted thus. All these points wil have to be carefully considered in station meeting before we can reply.

I enclose a duplicate letter which I wrote at the request of the station for a Y.M.C.A. man for this locality. There is a grand opportunity for such a work.Since writing that letter the Station has authorised me to start an intercessional vote asking the Prudential Com.to authorise such an appeal , for the salary of such a ~~x~~ man.Will you please pass this information with all the details in the enclosed letter,on to Sec'ys Patton and Eddy.This is not asking you to do anything but is mearly for your information. If we can secure this valuable worker without any additional expense to the Board or appealing to any of its resources we shall be happy. That is our ambition.

Thanking you for your kindness and sympathetic assistance in our endeavors I am,

Yours faithfully and most gratefully,

W.H. Atkinson

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Thanking you for your kindness and sympathetic assistance in our endeavors I am,

Yours faithfully and most gratefully,

Harfoot.

Dec. 12-1912

JAN 27 1913

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital

Dr. James L. Barton.

Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Congregational House,

Boston, Mass.

JAN 2 1913

Dear Dr Barton:&- The last post brought a favor from Mr. Bell regarding the nurse matter. We are very sorry to learn that Miss Campbell does not seem inclined to come. It was cheering to learn however of the gift or promise of $500.00 for her expenses. Now that the money is in sight I trust that you friends in Boston will assist in finding the nurse. Mr. Bell seemed to think that one would direly be found.

I enclose duplicates of several letters and two votes that I have recently written. It will serve to give the information without my repeating. You will see from my letter to the Danish Com. how matters stand there. We hope that Miss Jacobsen will return but not permanently to the Hospital.

The war has greatly lessened our work and more so our receipts. This makes it very doubtful if we can make ends meet for this coming year. We are thinking seriously of making a special appeal so that we will not run further behind.

I had intended writing more fully on some other subjects of general interest to the station but have not time now so must close. A Happy New Year to you and Mr. Bell.

Yours faithfully,

H. H. Atkinson

Dr.James L.Barton.

Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Congregational House,

Boston,Mass.

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I had intended writing more fully on some other subjects of general interest to the station but have not time now so must close.A Happy New Year to you and Mr.Bell.

Yours faithfully,

Harpoot.

Jan. 2-1913

To The Ladies of The Danish Committee,

Rec'd JAN 27 1913

DUPLICATE

123

Mynstervej 3

Copenhagen, Denmark.

Dear Friends:- Your favor to the Harpoot Station, sent in care of Mr. H. N. Riggs, regarding the return of Miss Maria Jacobsen to our circle came safely to hand. All points regarding her return were thoroughly and sympatheticall considered in a full meeting of the Harpoot Station Circle and I was appointed by vote to write you our decisions and views.

First of all we wish to express our appreciation of the kindly Christian spirit ofx the letter and to thank you most heartily for the generosity of the offers that you have made.

Perhaps it will be best, with your kind permission, first to consider our present situation. Miss Jacobsen knowe that we have been searching for many year for an American trained nurse. At last we have found one who seems willing to come out, and also the money for her support has been found. So we have good hopes that one will come out next Spring or summer. We do not think it wise that either nurse should be under the authority of the other or that they should be even associated with each other. This is not necessary as we have two entirely independent positions of equal importance and usefulness. The first if these is at Harpoot. The nurse therek would have charge of the Infirmary and have opportunity for touring and village visiting. The nurse in the second position would have the management of the nursing in the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital. Each position is the more important according to the view point from which it is looked at. The Harpoot position should be occupied by a nurse MISSIONARY and is by far the more important position viewed from the standpoint of spiritual, religious work, in other words of the missionary. The second position is the more important from the view point of nursing alone and sb should be held by the missionary NURSE.

These position were carefully considered by the Station and they voted to offer the first or Harpoot position to Miss Jacobsen,because her as a good nurse and an invaluable spiritual worker. She would have her choice of the older nurse girls,who would be in charge of the Infirmary under Miss Jacobsen,with as many undergraduate nurse girls as needed to do the work. This would enable Miss Jacobsen to be absent for short periods at a time for touring.She would have the entire management of the Infirmary,responsible direct to the Hospital Committee and Harpoot Station.The Station thinks that the best plan would be for Miss Jacobsen to take charge of the hospital nursing for one year before beginning her permanent work,thus enabling the American Nurse to learn the language before beginning her work.However if you or Miss Jacobsen prefer,she may enter on her permanent work as soon as she arrives.

By the presentation of the above we do not wish to seem to be dodging the points for consideration presented in your letter.These also have had full consideration by the Station.

First regarding Miss Jacobsen having her own kitchen so as to have opportunity to board herself. There is no objection at all.It is granted. At the same time we wish you and she to feel that she is welcome to board,either with the Doctor's family or any other family of the missionaries,for one meal daily or all of her meals.if she should so prefer at any time.We wish her to feel a warm welcome in any of our homes. This request will be all the easier to grant this coming year as there will be a physicians residence built this summer and the doctors family will not live in the hospital. When she is in Harpoot it will not be so easy to arrange,but can be done id she so desires.

Second:-Regarding the choosing of two extra nurse girls from Emaus by Miss Jacobsen with the approval of the Hospital Committee. The tion voted willingly to grant this request,but also voted that a ment be made to you and Miss Jacobsen of the principles that guide

the Hospital Management in the selection of nurse students. It is a great temptation for the people of this country to regard the nurses as servants. We wish to do all that we can to made it an honored profession. We therefore wish to secure girls with mature character and as good an education as possible. Other things being equal we prefer those who are college or high-school graduates. We do not wish to take girls of primary or grammar school education if it is possible to get better. At Marsovan they have succeeded in working up their standard so that they take only graduates. We must work up our standards to the same level. Also we wish the way to nursing to be open to all girls with satisfactory qualifications no matter whether they come from Danish, German or American institutions, or from the outside, or from other cities. We hope that Miss Jacobsen will put herself in accord with these ambitions of ours. We are all grateful to you for your generosity in offering to meet the expenses of two extra nurse girls.

DUPLICATE

Third:-You request a freer use of wood, hot water etc. From this we think that you do not understand our circumstances. The American Board gives nothing to its Medical Work except the salary of the physician in charge. For our building and all their equipment, for all expenses of hospital, clinic or pharmacy, even for the salary of the proposed American nurse we have to find the funds ourselves and that from our personal friend outside of the American Board resources. Nor will the officers assist us in finding these funds. Further we have no invested fund, nor any other income which we can use for our regular expenses. We do receive gifts from friends, but htey are very uncertain, haphazard. It would not be right to rely on these gifts for regular expenses. Besides most of these gifts are given for some special object and we are compelled to expend it according to the wish of the donors. We are therefore compelled by these circumstances to plan our work on the following principle:-To limit our running expenses to

local receipts from hospital,clinics and dispensaries and to re the gifts for our equipment and facilities for our work which are alto or meager. Our hospital receipts are usually one franc per day from each patient and at most two francs.It is not possible to allow a very free u of any of our supplies on such an income.It is true that the economising o not only fuel but other supplies,even including food has been very trying. It is one of the weakest places of our work.I feel very strongly that we must strengthen our work along these places just as soon as we are ~~financi~~ financially able.I think I have written enough to ptove to you that our limitingxi of supplies was not because of uhwillingness but because of real inability. The Medical Department has been in debt for more than two years.At one time it was more than three hundred pounds Sterling.It ends this year nearlt one hundred behind.Wex are now pinching ourselves as never before in order to end the next half year free from debt.We have good hopes of doing so.Then we plan to relax on some of our severe economies.

As an earnest of our sincere wish to improve these trying conditions we offer the following plan which we hope will meet with your approval. At the beginning of each year the Hospital Committee will make out a budget of estimates for the followingyear which shall show just how much can be spent for wood ,fuel,salaries,food and all other regular expenses for both the hospital and the Infirmary.Miss Jacobsen will be invited to meet with the Committe at that time and will have opportunity to make known her wishes,on all matters that effect her. If Miss Jacobsen is at the Infirmary she will have the entire charge of the dispensing of its supplies. If she is at the hospital,such portion of the wood and kerosene as is for use in the wards and operating room will be placed in a seperate room under lock.Miss Jacobsen may have the key and be responsible for the dispensing,with the understanding that it is the full years allowance.

DUPLICATE

These are after all but details and are not of much importance compared with the spirit of conciliation and brotherly love which should always actuate us in our work together. Perhaps the secret of past trouble has been in the fact that when misunderstandings existed they were not talked over in a spirit of fraternal love and thus the difficulties removed. It is a great mistake to nourish resentment and anger in our hearts from day to day . Iam praying daily for Devine Grace to remove my weaknesses, that He may make me loving and considerate, patient and approachable and learn to manage by love and not arbutrary authority.

In closing we wish to thank you again most sincerely for your Christian courtesy and generosity, for the very great assistance that you have sent us in the past and offer us again. May the Heavenly Father guide you in your final decision, which we hope to learn soon.

Yours humbly in the Masters service,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

Copy H. H. Asquith

to Danish Committee

Dec - 1912

Re - Miss Jacobsen

Rec'd JAN 2 7 1913

DUPLICATE

Harpoot, Turkey
Dec. 28, 1912

Dear Friends in the Eastern Turkey Mission,

This letter is to give the information neccessary for the vote enclosed inviting the ladies working in Kurdistan to attend the annual meeting at Van next summer.

More than a year ago we learned of the presence in that portion of our outfield known as Kurdistan of two European Missionary ladies. We supposed them to be connected with the German Hilsfbund. Later wex received word direct from them that they were not connected with the German Hilfsbund but were independent workers. They requested that they be formally recognised as our associates with independent support. This was immediatly granted by Harpoot Station by unanimous vote. After more than a year in Kurdistan, mostly at Farkin, though they have visited other places they have come here for a conference with us. Miss Von Wedell is a Norwegian lady who used to be a missionary in Summatra. She came to this region wishing to be a missionary to the Moslem Kurds. Miss Eva Elvers is a German young lady who was formerly connected with the Hilfsbund, for a while situated here at Mezereh, later at Marash and finally deciding to join Miss Von Wedell in Kurdistan. She is a trained nurse of thecity mission worker type and earnest Christian worker.

Last eveningv was spent by the Harpoot station in conference with them. We listened to a ~~xxxx~~ thrilling story of work under great difficulties, of sacrifices nad privations such as are seldom heard of even in this land. They have mastered the difficult Kurdish language, have become acquainted with its wild inhabitants both Armenians and Kurds, and understand the situation with its needs and difficulties as few others can. At the same time they have conducted a clinic for the sick when not prevented by the government and have patiently, lovingly continued their mi

missionary efforts

Harpoot Station wishes to express its high appreciation of the great sacrifice that these ladieax have made in thus going off and living far fro from other associates, entirely a la Kurd, and of their heroism in thus bravly attacking the most difficult task of Christian Missions in the whole world, that of winning the Moslems to Christ and especially those of the wild fanatical Kurdish type. The beginning has been marked by the most tryin circumstances, with seeming unsurmountably obstacles and we are sorry to add with hindrances and opposition from those who should have been their friends and helpers. We wish them to feel and to know that they have the love and sympathy of the entire American Circle at Harpoot and our sincere desire is to be of service to them in every way possible.

The Station voted asking them to write out an account of their experiences, the work and its need. One copy of this is to be sent to Boston with an appeal for the Kurdistan work, the other copy to be sent to your friends in the other stations of the E.T.M. The Station also voted to start an intercessional vote inviting them to attend the annual meeting in Vanwhere we hope that you can all meet them and hear their story. (See enclosed vote.) Let us give these sisters in the work all the support that we can by earnest continued prayer.

Your faithfully,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

DUPLICATE

Taylor

Dec. 28, 1912

James L.Barton D.D.

Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.

Congregational House,

Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr.Barton:- I owe you no letter,but as there are a few matters about which I should like to say a few words.

The last post brought us word of the appointment of Miss Campbell to be our missionary nurse,with the usual information about her.This I have not yet seen as it was not sent to me,but will as soon as the letter pocket reaches me. This rejoices our hearts very much,as does also the gift of Mrs.Russef $500. for her expenses. Will this with the three hundred that the Careys guaranteed be sufficient for all expenses or must we continue our search for more.The salary is I believe $418.00.She will need one or two hundred for her personal equipment and will the remainder be sufficient for her traveling expenses? It is rather difficult to handle such a question from such a distance as this.

Now regarding her coming to us.Would it be possible for her to return with our good Consul Masterson who expects to come back here in the early Spring.This would save a great deal of expense as otherwise I would have to drop my work and go to the coast to meet her.We have written to her and to the Consul about the possipility of their coming together. We were much pleased to receive a nice letter from Miss Campbell by the last post,with her photo enclosed.

I think that I sent you on Jan.2 duplicates of letters written to the Danish Com. And about a couple of ladies working as our associates at Kurdistan.Mr.Riggs was to send you a copy of their

report with an appeal for money to help them out if possible.These I think that he sent you by a recent post.I was asked to see if I could not find some suitable physician who would be willing to go out and assist them.I have succeeded in finding such a one.Dr. Guleserian is a graduate of our Euphrates College and Beirute Medical Department,married and a Christian worker.He is willing to go to Kurdistan to be associated with Miss Elvers as a Medical Missionary for five liras a month and the privelage of outside practise.

The treatment of Miss Elvers by these petty Turkish officials is typical of Turkey. She is a nurse and attempted to use her talents in a place where there were no doctors, druggists or nurses.She succeeded in winning the confidence of the people and built up a clinic of 80 treatments daily.This arroused the jealousy of the officials and they stopped her work because she had no diploma.There is no law in Turkey requiring a nurse to have a diploma.They simply made it the pretext of annoying her and stopping her usefulness. So we appeal that a licenced medical man were associated with her,she working as his assistance would not be molested as he would take all the responsibilityTherefore the necessity of the appeal and the sending out of a medical man to work with them.There is no form of pioneer effort which is so useful in pioneer work such as their work as as the medical endeavor.

Please see the bearing of this on the coming of Dr.Ruth Parmalee to Turkey.If a nurse is subjected to the jealousy of petty officials how much more would a graduate female physician who has no diploma and can not obtain any from the Turkish government. It would be the height of foolishness to send her to Turkey to do Medical work unless she is associated with medical man.

I should like to talk over the Diabekir situation with you in aconfidencial way.That is I wish to get your opinion as a friend. I regard the position in Diarbekir as one of the most important,both from the Missionary and the Medical standpoints,of any in the E.T.M. The ideal way would be for an ordained mediacl man like Dr.Dodd or Dr.Usher to take charge of the work.I do wish the latter could be prevailed upon to assume the post.I admire his work and character v very much.I am still praying that it may be brought about. If it can not be brought about would not the next best thing be for me to go there.SO I wish to lay the matter fully before you for your confidential advise. My ability as a worker is along lines of constuction and organisation ,also I have the spiritual portion of the work very much at heart.I have also had a great deal of experience in building and handling workmen.I feel sure that I could so organise the work in Diarbekir so that I could give most of my time to management and missionary work.I have no liking for,nor admiratin for spectacular grand-stand plays along medical lines

My reasons for thinking that it might be wise for me to go are from the standpoint of the work here that I have now things pre pretty well established and a new man could take hold and run them without much trouble,especially as he has the the Harpoot circle rig right here to help with advice. Further the bigoted,fanatical set of self constituted judges of everything Christian(:ot the Germans themselves but their henchmen) who persecuted and drove Mr.Carey away from Harpoot have turned their guns against me,because I defended one of Mr.Careys pupils as being a Christian brother.They now say that I am not a Christian but only a Unitarian etc.Of course their declarations are false.Now what is the best way for me to act? To ignore them and their and their lies. This I fear only encourages them and makes them feel they are in the right.This is what I have done until now. Or shall I fight them in dignified manner.This might cause a split in the protestant work here. Or the only other alternative is to go to some other place as Diarbekir for a short period of years.I still regard the work here in the A.T.R. Hospital as my life work.

The Diarbekir situation should also be considered.Dr.Ward made some bitter enemies.It is no use discussing who was at fault probably both as far as I can understand were not wise.One man particularly is most bitter.Dr.Topalian greeted Dr.Ward with open arms and was snubbed in return.This was the beginning of a most unpleasant affair.No use going into details.Dr.Topalial is the leading surgeon of that region,and has a very influential following. He is the assistant British Vice Consul and has been appointed the surgeon for the Villayet.He is high strung , proud,has many excellant traits and it is much better to have him as a friend than an enemy.As a result of his unpleasantness with Dr.Ward he vows that he will make it impossible for a new man to succeed in Diarbekir, or to build a hospital.He is in a very good position to make good his threat.I do not pertent to defend many of his acts which were shameful.Yet I have been in a position to befriend him more than once and he has declared both publicly and privately that he is my friend and that if all missionaries would do as I do that there would be no trouble . He has written me many times asking why I can not go and take up the Diarbekir work. I am sure that if I should go there that he would not only be a good friend,but a powerful force for the success of the hospital.

Looking at this question from the personal or our family standpoint I do not at all wish to go to Diarbekir.It would be a ver very great sacrifice to go there and leave our well established work and especially just after building a physicians residence without ever occupying it.It would be a sacrifice that would be hard to make.But looking at it from the larger standpoint of the greatest get for the Cause in the E.T.E. as a whole,I can not but feel that it will be the best possible thing that to Dr.Usshers going there. I should like very much for your advice as a trusted personal friend I have spoken of these fears to no one here.I wish your own opinions and should prefer not to have you speak of this to either Miss Daniels or Mr.Brown.I have felt that they never understood me,nor did we justice.

Thanking you I am,

Yours faithfully.,

Looking at this question from the personal or our family standpoint I do not at all wish to go to Dirbekir.It would be a very very great sacrifice to go there and leave our well established work and especially just after building a physicians residence without ever occupying it.It would be a sacrifice that would be hard to make.But looking at it from the larger standpoint of the greatest get for the Cause in the E.T.M. as a whole,I can not but feel that it will be the best possible thing next to Dr.Usahers going there. I should like very much for your advice as a trusted personal friend I have spoken of these fears to no one here.I wish your own opinions and should prefer not to have you speak of this to either Miss Daniels or Mr.Brown.I have felt that they never understood me,nor did me justice.

Thanking you I am,

Yours faithfully.,

Jan. 15-1913

Fairfax.

Rec'd APR 8 1913

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital

126

MAR 6 1913

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

A.B.C.F.M. Sec'y

Congregational House,

Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:- Only a short note this time, though I think that I have written you twice or three times since I have heard from you

What is the prospect of our nurse coming out to us this Spring? I wrote to her, to our Consul and I think also to the rooms suggesting that she come out with the Consul when he comes in the early Spring. If that is not practicable then what is the plan to get her to us? I suppose the matter is in the hands of you friends there at the rooms. It would be rather difficult to manage it from this distance. The greatest difficulty will be to arrange the overland journey from the coast. There is to be an educational Conference in the end of April in Beirute, and a Medical Conference early in August in Jerusalem. Mr. E. W. Riggs plans to attend the former and I will attend the latter if possible. If Miss Campbell should leave at once for Beirute she might get there in time to return to Harpoot with Mr. Riggs or if he does not go, to come as far as Aintab with their representatives and study there on the language until I go and pick her up in the summer. If she does not come now then I may go to the Medical Conference and bring her back with me. She should then go to Beirute in the the summer so as to be there in Beirute before the end of July. By no means send her via Constantinople and Samsoun. Samsoune is no longer our point of entry.

In the January Herald I noticed a list of positions which the American and Womens Boards wish filled. Among the list of female physicians I was a little distressed to see no mention made of Harpoots appeal for a lady physician. What does that mean?

Yours very cordially,

H. H. Atkinson

The photos are for the rooms.

Can on the inclosure be made free

Harpoot -

Mar. 6-1913

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

A.B.C.F.M. Sec'y

Congregational House,

Boston, Mass.

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Yours very cordially,

Rec'd OCT 20 1913

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital
Mezerek
Sept 24th, 13

My Dear Mr Barton,

Your favor of July 3rd reached Harpoot during my absence needless to say that I am giving it first place as I begin my accumulated correspondence.

Your letter is the most severe reproof that I ever received. I feel crushed by it. I did not realise at all the nature of the letter that I was writing. To offer explanations by correspondence seems to me futile I long to have an hours frank talk with you. You would then see that my heart is right though my judgement and reason went astray for the time being.

I wish to retract the letter as a whole and beg that you will return it to me or destroy it without retaining a copy.

I most humbly beg your pardon and that of every one concerned for the wrong that I have

There are many things that I wish to write you about at length but think it best to leave them for another time.

Hoping soon to receive a kind word from you I am

Yours affectionately

H. H. Atkinson M.D.

See my recent letter to him

Jolly time!

See Mrs. Ashbrook's letter

done them. I shall do what I can to reinstate my self.

I have a warm personal regard and admiration for you Mr Barton. Many times you have gone out of your way to do favors and speak a kind word for us. These are constantly remembered with gratitude and we shall look for more such favors. To tell the truth we can not exist without that friendship at the rooms and we depend upon it.

I believe that the Lord sent us to Harpoot; that we have an important work to do for Him; that we are succeeding in that work with His blessings; that he has frequently answered our prayers; that He will continue to answer them in so far as we are in accord with His will. Therefore I shall not resign as you hint but press forward doing the best that I can even though at times everything seems discouraging and our burdens press upon us to the nerve breaking point.

N. A. Coppinger

Harpoot Sept. 24-1913

Jan. 24-1913

Trustees

~~Many by waiting until~~

~~J. A. Atkinson~~

convenient for him to give his gift. It may mean that our nurses account may be reported with a debit in the Dec. Semi-Annual. But as long as we know that a credit will come later it will not trouble and trust that Wiggin & Peet will also understand and not be troubled.

Thanking you I am yours cordially

W. H. Atkinson M.D.

Sept. 25-1913

Rev. E. F. Bell
A.B.C.F.M. Rooms
Congregational House
14 Beacon St
Boston
Mass
U. S. America

A. J. R. Hospital
Mezereh, Turkey
Sept 25, 1913

My dear Mr Bell:-
Thank you for your note June 18th. Yes indeed we are glad to accommodate Mr

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
TURQUIE
Partie réservée à la correspondance
Adresse du destinataire
OCT 20 1913

REC'D NOV 22 1913

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital
Mezreh
October 15, 1913

James L. Barton D.D.,
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Friends:- Your favor of Sept 12th to Mrs Atkinson came to hand by last weeks post. I wrote you immediatly after my return from my summers trip. In it I apologized for my former letter, asking that it be returned or destroyed as I retracted it in toto. I hope that the letter reached you safely.

Now I write regarding another matter. That is regarding my supposed application for the position of Vice Consul. Please be patient while I write about it fully & chronologically. Last winter when Consul Masterson was in America for his operation we came to an understanding that he was willing to let me have their position and that I was willing to take it provided my station and the Prudential Committee consented. This signifying of my willingness to take the position is the only effort I have made towards getting it. When the Consul returned I did not say a word to him about this nor to anyone else, nor did I try to influence

anyone in favor of my taking it. Nothing was said for some months so that I thought the Consul had changed his mind. Then he asked me to bring the matter up before the Station for their consent. I did so and was surprised to find Mr Ward bitterly opposing it. The Station therefore refered it back to the Consul because of the misunderstanding between him and Mr. Ward. Again some months passed. Again I said or did nothing about the matter. Again I had dropped the matter from my mind as a matter that was settled as far as I was concerned.

The day before I left for Van Consul Masterson handed me an application blank asking me to fill it out. I did so but told him it was no use to do anything without the consent of the Station and your Boston Friends. He promised to speak to the others and I left, being absent from July 3rd to Sept 18th. When I returned he told me that he had spoken with the others that the Station was awaiting my return to consider the matter. The following week Mr H H Riggs brought up the matter and moved that the Station give its consent. After thorough discussion the motion was passed. Later I learned that the Consul had sent my application to Washington in July

That cut me off from communicating with you after the station had taken action. So when the statement of Mr. Bell to Mr Knapp ~~came~~ as the Mission Secy, ~~came~~ it was that the Prudential Com. had refused the request of the State Dep't, because of the General principles involved it was no surprise to us. You had no information about local ~~&~~ conditions or special reasons, and of course there was nothing else to do.

Oct 22. I had written the above and been delayed in finishing. Your's of Sep't 17th with copy of yours to the State Dep't came to hand by the last post. I have shown them to the Consul and will send them around our circle with a copy of this letter.

The Consul thinks best to ask you to reconsider your decision because of local circumstances. I think he has already written you to that effect and I hope the letter reaches you before this one does. He has stated his reasons for desiring me so that it only remains for me to state my own attitude.

Frankly I do desire the position and would be grateful if you would reconsider your decision and give me permission to accept it. I do not think that it would in any way compromise my position as a missionary. Quite the reverse, I feel that

it would increase my prestige. While the Consul is here there is nothing for me to do it would not demand a minute of my time. If he is not here I would have to act in his place. The dragoman and the cavasses do the actual work which I would have to supervise. This would require a half hour each day or an afternoon each week I am sure that I can find that amount of time without interfering with my work in the least.

If the American interests were among different classes of people your fear that the a missionary might cause complications would be well founded. But here it is not so. The only American interests are those of the American missionaries and the product of there work. Therefore how can there be any complications.

The difference between a tutor or any other of our associates unappointed by the Board and an appointed missionary taking the place seems to me a mere technecality. The same principles that apply to appointed missionaries should hold to unappointed members of our circle To the people and the government we are all one. As far as dangers of complications are concerned is it not greater from those under temporary appointment who do not understand the people, goverment and circumstances so well as those under permanent

appointment with years of experience? Does not this experience tend towards conservative action?

I am sincere in my desire that this should be decided for the best of the work and not for the gratification of a selfish desire. If I were not confident that this is the best for the work I would ~~not ask you~~ not join with the Consul in asking you to reconsider this. ~~work~~.

There are five operations waiting for me to do. I must prepare for them so can not write more now. As soon as I can find time I will write you in full regarding Miss Catlin's reasons for her return and ~~for~~ about my summers trip and the Jerusalem conference.

Thanking you for your patience and trusting you to give this important matter your sympathetic consideration

I am Yours faithfully

W H Atkinson

Mezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of American Consul
Open Mail via Constantinople.

H. H. Atherton

Nazareth Oct. 15 - 1913

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REC'D JAN 26 1914

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

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DEC 22 1913

Rev.James L.BartonD.D.

Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.

Congregational House,

Boston , Mass.

My Dear DR,Barton:-It has been some time since I have written you,yet I have written you twice since I have received any from you.This I understand to be due to your being away from Boston so much for the past few months.

This time I wish to write you again about our friend Dr.Parmalee coming our tom us .You have written to us most emphatically about this in the negative and I suppose we must acquiesce in your decision. Yet I beg you to be patient with me while I emplore you,the Prudential, Com to consider the matter once more.I believe that we have new information that may materially effect your attitude.Please let me restate all the reasons why we expect Dr.Parmalee to come to us,and why we believe that it is Gods will that she should come to us.

First There is a great need for her services here.We have stated this need fully and emphatically and I will not burden you by restating them.

Second Dr Parmalee was born in this country.She knows Armenian well and has a good beginning on Turkish.Would it not be a great pity to send one so well equipped for service in Turkey to some other land where these would be of no use and she would have to learn another.??

Third Dr Parmalee and her mother have set their hearts on her life's work being in the land where she was born and where her father lived and died .

Fourth It would not be safe for her to go to any place as Bitlis where there is no Americal male missionary physician or hospital.

Fifth It would be safe for her to practise here as my hospital assistant,as Dr,Hamilton does in Aintab.It is true that she would not be able to obtain a license to practise from the Turkish government . Her standing before the government would be that of Hospital Assistant, mid-wife and nurse.She is willing to come with only this standing before the government.I would have to assume the entire responsibility for all her professional acts,medical and surgical.I am willing to assume this responsibility for her to the government.Almost all of her work would be inside our hospitals,clinics included. Both she and we are willing to accept this situation.Dr.Hamilton of Aintab has thus practised for more than twenty years in Aintab and has done a splendid work.Dr Parmalee can do the same here.

Sixth Considering the above,there is no place in Turkey where she might go safely,which needs her so badly,desire her more and has asked for her earlier than ~~I~~ ~~xxxx~~ Harpoot has

Seventh The Eastern Turkey Mission has for three successive years approved of this appeal that Dr.Parmalee be appointed to Harpoot.

Eigth Last year Harpoot Station asked that she sent out here with her salary and expenses to be found entirely independent of the American Board,but that she receive full appointment as a Missionary.These expenses to be guaranteed by the Medical Department Of Harpoot Station. This request was sanctioned by the F.T.M. at its Annual Meeting at Van last summer and the request passed on to the Prudential Committee, where it still is.And we beg you earnestly to reconsider it.

Eigth The Harpoot Medical Department now stands ready to fulfill the above conditions.The salary of Dr.Parmalee for the first year has been promised by a quaker lady in Philadelphia.A friend of this lady promises $250.00 for Dr.Parmalee's outfit.These ladies do not contribute to the treasury of the Board nor of any of its auxiliary Societies. Therefore these gifts to us in no wise interfere in the other work of Board as this money would not go to you if it did not come to us.Also these ladias are interested to find the traveling expenses and the salary of Dr.Parmalle in the future though they do not promise them. The Harpoot Medical Department guarantees to find or pay all of Dr. Parmalees expenses and satary that is not now promised.

Ninth Her mother.Ifv Mrs.Parmalee is not willing to come we must wait until Dr.Parmalee is released from her care.This is a matter for them to decide.We can assume no responsibility for Mrs.Parmalee's support.We can offer them a suitable suite of rooms for living and keeping house,those that we have we have recently vacated when moving into our new house.These being in the hospital building Dr.Parmalee can give her mother all the care she needs and not interfere with her own work. These rooms are airy,sunny,warm, comfortable and have a fine covered porch.We can assure her of comfort and happiness after she gets here. The journey is the difficult thing.That will be hard.I am willing to meet her at the end of the rail road and bring her the eight days araba journey.Mrs.Barnum took a longer,more difficult journey at a greater age.

Tenth When we began corresponding with Dr.Parmalee about coming out here the obsticals seemed insurmountable.Yet we determined to do our best and pray that the way might be opened.Every obstical has been removed but one,and that is the consent of you dear friends-Dr.Barton and the Prudential Com.We are praying,oh so earnestly that you will see as we do that it is the Lord's will that Dr.Parmalee should come out to work with us.He has answered our prayers by removing every obstical except your consent.We therefore beg you to give this matter earnest and sympathetic consideration.If possible appoint her as a missionary with the understading that we are resposible for her entire support.If that is not possible she is willing to come out independently.In which case can you not permit her the use of Mr.Hosmer's department in securing her outfit and arranging for her journey.

In closing it is our earnest prayer that the Heavenly Father may guide Dr.Parmalee and her mother in their decisions,you friends in your attitude and us in our endeavors that His Will may be done.

Yours faithfully,

H.H. Atkinson

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In closing it is our earnest prayer that the Heavenly Father may guide Dr.Farmalee and her mother in their decisions,you friends in your attitude and us in our endeavors that His Will may be done.

Yours faithfully,

Harpoot

Dec. 22-1913

REC'D

REC'D FEB 17 1914

A N N I E T R A C Y R I G G S H O S P I T A L

DUPLICATE

Jan. 1/14, 1914

To The Visiting Doctors and Druggists of the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital,

Dear Friends:- Permit me on this New Years Day, on behalf of the Hospital Management, to extend to each of you, our hearty greetings for A Happy New Year, and A Merry Christmas.

This American Hospital has been established that it might be an assistance to you, that it might give you added facilities for the practise of your noble profession. It is the only Missionary Hospital in Turkey, opening its doors to all practitioners desiring its benefits. We trust that you appreciat this great favor bestowed upon you by the American Mission.

We wish this hospital to be a blessing for the sick of all nationalties and religions without partiality. It should be a noble example of Christian service. We invite you to place yourselves in accord with our aims and ambitions as far as possible.

Though twentyfive people gain their living by being in the employ of the Hospital and our Medical Department, yet not one American or foreign worker receives one para of benefit from the receipts of our hospital, pharmacies, or other branches of our Medical Department. Our salaries are all fixed and all come from our home lands. The only interests we have in these institutions are the opportunities they give us for service to these people. With this we are satisfied. There has never been a net profit in any of our institutions. If there ever should be it would at once be invested in added equipment, thus giving greater facilities to you.

It is our purpose to steadily increase our facilities, equipment and plant. To steadily improve our service and technique. In order to do this we are spending hundreds of liras every year. This improvement we wish to be steady, constant and is limited only by our strength, ability and means. We are forbidden to go into debt.

We hope that you have noticed the improvement this year, in nursing, in service, in operative technique, in food and warmth of the Hospital.

With the opening of the New Year we take pleasure in announceing the following improvements:-

Two dark rooms with two beds each, one off each large ward, for the treatment of eye cases.

Seven private rooms with two beds each for a private patient and a servant or friend.

We have now for the nursing, an American Superentendent, two graduate nurses, five nurse students and an orderly. More than ever before.

We are now able to offer you the advantage, the privelage of sending your dressings and applications to the hospital to be done by our experienced dressers.

The Amerivan Missionaries have granted us permission to build this year seperate kitchen and wash rooms, thus seperating these two forms of work and taking them away from near the sick. This will give us two additional private rooms.

With the coming of Spring, April 1st a la Frank we will open the big operating room, for Major, aseptic operations only. A step long desired

Also on that date we hope to reopen the Infirmary in Harpoot for student and those sick in Harpoot. Dressings and applications may be done there, but no operations. Miss Maria Jacobsen will be in charge.

We have many other steps in advance planned,which we shall carry out as fast as we are able,but it would be premature to announce them now.

Some of you say "The Operating Room is no place for economy".there is a truth in that statement.It is quite ideal. We are forced to accept things as theyv are,and as rapidly as possible we will approach the ideal. It is regretable that we are forced to economise. We are fored to more than we like. We do not wish to economise to the extent as to injure our technique.But a little thoughtfulness on your part will result in a great saving to the hospital.Let those who think economy is impossible in the operating room secure from their patients double the usual operating room charge. Thoughtlessness on your part may result ~~xxxx~~ in our having to go back to domestic cotton prepared by ourselves and similar economies.We can not do with our very moderate charges as they doin hospitals where they charge the equivalent of five liras for the use of the operating room or two liras for an anesthetic.A little thoughtfulness on your part will result in an improvement of our materials and technique.All we ask of you is that you be thoughtful and considerate. Let us cooperate for advancement.

Warmth.The hospital has never before been so well warmed as now.Yet there are many complaints.Of course there are.It can not altogether be helped. It must be expected as a matter of course. If twenty people in good health live together night and day in a stove heated room,no matter at how evenly and at what temperature the room is kept there will some who grumble. How much more so with the sick,who are miserable anyway.Our experience is that the charity patients and the Turkish Begs give the most trouble. Let us be patient and do the best we can with what we have.

The hospital charges will remain for the coming year the same as now ~~xxxxx~~ with one exception.Patients having mildly infectious diseases which require isolation, disinfection and fumigation,as tuberculosis,typhoid,erysipelas etc will have to pay an additional disinfecting charge of twenty piasters.Severe infectious diseases such as are usually sent to a pest house,as measles,scarlet fever,small-pox,etc are not received into the hospital.

Dear Friends The Medical Profession is the noblest of all. I congratulate you on being members of it.No other profession offers such opportunities for gaining the confidence,good-will,friendship,and love of the people.Let us use these God given gifts to the glory of God, Let us cordially cooperate in His Service during this New Year.

Yours fraternally,

H.B.Atkinson M.D.

Director Medical Department

Copy of H. A. Atkinson

to visiting doctors - etc

Harpoot Jan. 1914

RCD FEB 9 1914

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

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JAN 8 1914

Rev.Enoch F.Bell,

Assoc.Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.

Boston,Mass.

My Dear Mr.Bell:- Thank you for your favors of Dec.8 and one of earlier date.I knew that my letter would reach Boston during DrBartons return so there is no disappointment at the delay..

Your siggestions along lines of helpfulness for the medial portion of the Board work are most interesting.Ishall be glad to take advantage of Harvard Tropical School of Medicine the next time that I have my furlough.I should think that internships in the mission hospitals of the country where their future work is to be would be most practical and helpful.In this country such places as Aitab,Talas,Konia and possibly Marsovan would be suitable.My idea would be that it should be at least two years and combine also language study and that of mission history methods,people,customs,native religions etc.So that when he goes to his post he will be thoroughly equiped to begin work at once.I should like to see it tried. I do not see why any veteran surgeon should hesitate to allow such candidates facilities for operating.A Medical Home Sec'y is an interesting proposition of problamatic value.Its value would depend entirely upon the enitiative and energy of the man choosen.The wrong man would be of more a hinderance than a help . I hope soon to write about the reorganising of the Medical Mission Missionary Assoc.which is now to have suborganisations.I was assigned the task for the Asia Minor portion.Ihope to keep you posted. Thanking you I am,

Your faithfully,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

H H Atkinson

Mezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of American Consul
Open Mail via Constantinople.

Taylor

Jan 8-1914

RECD MAR 13 1914 AnnieTracyRiggsHospital 132

FEB 16 1914

James L.Barton D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Congregational House
Boston,Mass.

My Dear Dr.Barton,

I felt for a long time that I should write you fully regarding Miss Catlin and her going home,but like a good deal of my correspondence it has been neglected.Some of the things that I shall say are a little unpleasant and others in the nature of professional secrets,which ordinarily should not be spoken of.Yet I feel that it is my duty to write frankly,expecting that of course you will regard it as confidential sharing it only with such officers of the Womens Board as you think best.

Miss Catlin is a young woman of not very great ability,but faithful even conscientious in her work.She is capable at times of working when she was not physically able.She was constantly doing thoughtful little things for others.Her disposition was one that needed a chum a loving companion.Some of her coleagues recognised that need in her yet each one did not succeed in getting near to her and she was somewhat alone.In other words she was a sweet but spoiled child.She was constantly demanding service from her colleagues,asking them to wait on her and serve her,even when she was well,until they became sick and tired of it.Possibly you people in Boston could understand this from the behavior of her parents.

Her trouble was more in the nature of a physical defect than a sickness.Her uterus was very large and heavy.She had membranous dysmenorrhea and backward displacement"retroversion".At the commencement of her periods she would have sick headaches and a great deal of pain. I finally persuaded her to let me examine her and found the displacement which I had suspected.I had no difficulty in replacing it but it would not remain in place in spite of all we tried to improve the health and tone of the organs.A thorough curettement with appropriate after treatment would have helped the endometritis,and an Alexanders operation,ventral fixation or some such operation would have held it in place.I fitted her with a pessary and then went off to the annual meeting at Van.It seemed to work.Itold her to exercise regularly but avoid every thing vigerous.Part of the time she acted as a very sick person in extremis,and then was frequently injudicious in her exercise swimming and mountain climbing.She did this in spite of cautions from my wife.She replied that my wife was not a physician and had no right to advise her and that she would do as she pleased. Mrs.Atkinson has studied these troubles and been through them herself,so could have been of a great deal of service if she had heeded.Consequently.Naturally the displacement occurred again and she was doing the inextremis act again when I got back from Jerusalem.She could not wash her own face and even wanted to be fed.It thoroughly disgusted Miss Campbell & Mrs.A . Further instead of writing only to her parents or asking me to do so she said nothing but hints that she was in the hospital and that something was seriously wrong with her.They being excitable went wild and were telegraphing ,writing and going to see you. Things were in this state when the Station voted it best for her to go home and awaited my return to send her home.

Her general health was good.There was nothing ~~in her~~ ~~xxxxx~~ in her health that demanded that she should go home.She could have worked this year as comfortably or more so than last year.I could have alleaviated her trouble a good deal if not entirely cured her.Yet we all felt that it was best that she should go.Why? Because we all saw that she would be more of a burden than a help and the station was already overworked.It would not be wise to keep her down here at the hospital all of the time.

Possibly it is wise for me to speak now of her weaknesses, as Dr.Barnum is not here to do it for the station.Some of the members tell me it is my duty to when I write.Her spoiled child disposition shown by her aloofness,easily slighted,and her imposing on her colleagues A stubborn trait that leads her to ignore the advise of others.She seemed to try to heed my advise.She thought she was at least.But she over did some suggestions to the point of absurdity and refused to do others. She also showed a little passionate trait that disgusted some.She did no overt~~x~~ act for which she should be repremanded but acted at times unwisely for a young lady,especially so at the lake.This latter I felt to be due to the congested,irritated condition of her organs.I could excuse her but others might not understand.

Had she better return to Harpoot. I think not.Why ?

1 Because her troubles are apt to recur at any time Even if she is pronounced well and cured by her family physician and even by a specialist. I am sure~~x~~ that one or both of her troubleswill return.Because of the high altutude and the number of stairs that she has to use in the girls school building(~~xxxxx xxxxx~~ eight flights from the primary departments to the top class rooms and she was using them all.This ad alone is sufficient to bring on uterine trouble.It has injured a good many young women up there.I cant tell how many times I have been indignant at the idiotic location of that college.I shall be so thankful when they move to the plain.) & the cold, poorly heated class-rooms.

2 Her disposition will not be changed.She believes herself to be very sweet and thoughtful.She is.Yet ---

3 From the way that her parents acted I doubt if ~~xxx xxxxxx~~ they would ever be at ease if she returned to Turkey,especially a place in the interior,especially not to the E.T.M. I thank that she might go to some place as Smyrna and do good work.A place where if she becomes an invalid she could be put on a steamer and sent home.

There is no great reason why she could not return to Harpoot that is nothing that we would care to tell her or her friends.We believe she did her best while here.She is loved and respected.We all appreciate her efforts.Therfore we have as a station invited her to return.We do not want her to feel hurt.And yet the station asks me to write you frankly.You can decide and use tact.

In this letter some professional secrets are mentioned frankly,others hinted at.It should not be handed to any of her colleagues as Miss Daniels or the Browns to read.It should be read by those in ~~aut~~ authority who have to decide her future.

This has been an unpleasant task and I procrastinated too long before writing for which I beg your pardon.

Yours faithfully,

H H Atkinson M.D.

Mezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of American Consul
Open Mail via Constantinople.

Harpoot

Personal

Feb. 16-1914

REC'D MAR 13 1914

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

FEB 16 1914

James L.Barton D.D.,

Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Congregational House,

Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr.Barton:- Your favor of Jan.9th came to hand by the last post.I had been looking for it for some time. I regard your decision in regard to the Vice-Consulate as final and shall not allow any other request to disturb me.It is a real disappointment but not a serious one.

I am interested in the outcome of your correspondence with Mr.Peet regarding the possibility of a female physician to practise. There is no one better than Mr.Peet to find out whether it is possible to get a lisence to practise.I do not think there is much hope of her getting official recognition to practise.Yet I think that she should come here and practise under the protection of the hospital and myself as Dr.Hamilton is associated with Dr. Shepard.Perhaps a little information from them would be more to the point than even from Mr.Peet. Whether she gets official recognition or not we want her to come here.She will find plenty to do in many ways that will not disturb the government.One lady has promised her entire salary if she comes here,another her traveling expenses and a third her salary.We should like to have these sums given to the A.B.C.F.M. and have her sent out with full appointment.If they are not willing to appoint her we want her to come out independently under our guarentee for all expenses The only thing that we would then want from the Board is a friendly assistance in helping her to arrange her outfit and traveling .

Harpoot is still very short handed for the service we have to give.This is especially true of the ladies.Miss Mattoon has given up touring this year,which I believe to be a very serious mistake though some say it could not be helped.The burden on Miss Riggs is very heavy.She broke down last year and may do so again.I therefore regard it very important that Miss Daniels return in time to help out with the heavy work at the closing of the years work,at Commencement. Would it not be wise for all who are coming to Harpoot this coming summer be here at Commencement or at latest in time for the Mission Meeting at the end of ~~August~~ July.It begins the third Monday of July. How would it be for all new candidates to any station in E.T.M..Mardin possibly ~~Mardin~~ excepted,to come via Harpoot and the Mission Meeting and then return with the delegates of their own station.We anticipate an excellent meeting.Would it not be a valuable introduction to them.

Now regarding a personal matter. Mrs.Atkinson and I have the habit of saving a little each year, the equivalent of a payment on our life insurance.This added to a little that we had before returning to Turkey now amounts to ~~nearl~~ about $2500.More than half of this was in the hands of our good friend Mr.E.P.Platt of Poughkeepsie who invested it for us with his own funds.You doubtless know that he passed to the Home above on Christmas day.This brings the money back to us unless Mr.Carey can help us out in reinvesting it. In case Mr.Carey does not wish to do this favor for us or we think it best has the Board facilities and is it willing to take charge of the fund for us and investing it for us to the best of their ability.Would they be willing to do this personal favor for us?

Mr.H.H.Riggs has just telephoned down that news has come of the official appointment of Dr.Parmalee as my associate .We are so delighted over it and we thank you most sincerely.Mr Riggs reports all Harpoot as rejoicing most enthusiasticly.Please convey to the Prudential Committee our warmest gratitude and tell of the enthusiastic rejoicing of the Station.We here have no doubt that it is the answer to many earnest prayers of the past six years.

Yours faithfully,

H.H. Atkinson

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.
Mezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of American Consul
Open Mail via Constantinople.

Dr.Barton 2 16/2/14

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Yours faithfully.

Taylor-

Feb-16-1914

Please give one to each member of the Credential Com. with my thanks for the favors they have shown us. Leave a few on file with Mr Wiggin or Mr Hosmer as I have mentioned him as a possible source of supply. Please distribute the others freely as you think best. If more are needed please let me know.

Thanking you, I am
Yours faithfully
H. H. Atkinson

FEB 26 1914

REC'D MAR 24 1914

دولت علیه عثمانیه پوستسی

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE

TURQUIE.

Partie réservée à la Correspondance

Adresse du destinataire

اسم

James L. Barton Esq
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.
Congregational House
14 Beacon St
Boston,
Mass.
U. S. A.

My Dear Mr Barton:—

Some enclosures by this post, which will speak for themselves. Kindly accompany circulars. Please let me know if they reach you safely.

REC'D APR 2 1914

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

135

FEB 28 1914

To The Members of the Medical Missionary Association,
In Asia Minor and the Interior of Turkey.

Dear Friends:- At the Jerusalem meeting of our Association I was appointed to organise this region into a branch ar branches of the Association. It was was decided to reorganise the Association. The former organisation is to become the general association with branches in the different localities. The Palestine and Syrian branches are already organised and the Egyptian branch well on its way. Now it is for us to think about this region.

Some of the suggestions regarding the reorganisation are:-

That the old Constitution be dropped and a new one be written to suit present conditions.

That the general Association should have control of the national meeting, the association journal and all matters that are of interest to all

That each branch should be left to organise itself, including all details that are of interest to only itself.

That all Medical Missionaries that are members of the branches be thereby members of the general Association.

That the head of each branch and all the officers of the general association be the executive committee of the general association.

There were many other suggestions, but all of this is in the hands of our sec'y Dr. E. St. John Nard and he is attending to it in his own good form. I only mention them that you may understand the trend of the reorganisation and thus be able to organise ours accordingly.

Our territory extends from European Turkey to Persia, and from the Black sea to the Mediterranean and Syria-. There is a little difference of opinion whether there should be one or three branches in this territory My suggestion is that there should be three branches, one for each of the three Missions of the A.B.C.F.M. It would thus be possible for each branch to hold an annual meeting in connection with the Annual Mission Meetings. Part of the sessions could be held with the sessions of the Mission Meeting The other sessions could be held just before or after the sessions of the Mission Meeting. We in Eastern Turkey are planning such a conference for this summer, whether we organise a seperate branch or not. One days sessionw will be a part of the Mission Meeting discussing such subjects as are of interest to all missionaries. Another day to ourselves considering matters of interest only to ourselves. Then one or two days sessions with all English speaking native doctors considering Medical and surgical subjects.

It should be stated in this connection that some of our Palestine friends objected to our having three branches because of our small membership and the preponderating influence that it would give in the general organisation.. One suggested our organising a major branch with sub-branches in each Mission. This seems to me too clumsy too complicated. Yet I present it as a suggestion from a member of a sister branch.

The chief reason for our having three branches is a territorial one. Our territory is as large as Syria, Palestine and Egypt together, especially if all unoccupied desert territory is excluded. We are so scattered that it is almost impossible for us to get together, certainly not every year. It seems difficult for our Palestine friends to appreciate our difficulties. They have rail-roads and steam-ships and occasionally one or two days with a horse. We have only horses and wagons and sometimes a three weeks journey. It is more than ten times easier for them to gether than for us to meet as a whole.

Medical Associations usually organise their branches on Geographical lines.Thus the American Association has state branches and the British has bbranches in shires.There is a little inconsistency in having part of our association branches on geographical basis:-Syria,Palestine & Syria, and we be limited because of membership.It is true that the membership of each branch would be small,but then they are not so many.We here in the E.T. M. would have eight to ten.

Another item which is of interest in this connection.The Central Turkey Mission at its last meeting voted that a proposal be sent the other missions that an all Turkey Conference be held once in five years(5) of all the A.B.C.F.M. workers in Turkey,to be held in turn in each mission. This idea has been favorable received and so far as I know may be adopted.At su Such a time The Medical Missionary Association as a whole could meet just before or after the All Turkey Conference and the branches meet on the other years with the Mission Meetings.There might also be a meeting of the Association as a whole on the second or third years between the All Turkey conferences with one of the Southern branches. This combining the meetings of the branches with the Mission Meetings,and a meeting of the Medical Missionary Association with The All Turkey Conferences would greatly economise expense,time and travel. It would be a very great advantage and insure there being regular meetings.

The proposition is now before you.Please write your opinions and and suggestions fully and freely at your earliest convenience and mail them to me.They will be promptly shared with the Sec'y Dr Ward.

Wishing you every success in your work and Gods richest blessing in your work. I am,

Faithfully yours,

H.H. Atkinson

Please fill in this blank with your opinions and suggestions and mail ~~at a~~ To

Dr Atkinson, Address on reverse side.

1 Please state your suggestions for the reorganisation of the Medical Missionary Association.(These will be promptly passed on to Dr.Ward)

2 Should Asia Minor and the Interior of Turkey be devided into one or three branches? Why ?

3 Suggestions for the organising of each branch.

4 I was appointed to organise this branch.If you vote that there be only one branch I will go ahead and do the best I can using your suggestions. But if you vote that there be three branches then I will confine myself to organising the E.T.M. branch and will expect some member of each of the other branches to do the organising.If you vote for three branches then please nominate some one to organise your branchxx.This will be passed onx to Sec'y Ward who will authorise the branch to be organised.
Your nomination:-

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

Mezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of American Consul
[illegible] Mail via Constantinople.

To Members Medical
Missionary Association
Feb. 28-1914

RECD APR 2 1914

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital

136

James L. Barton D.D.
Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

MAR 4 1914

My Dear Dr. Barton:- Thank you for your good letter of Jan 29th which came to hand by the last post. As I wrote you before we are all rejoicing over Dr. ~~Hamilton~~ Parmalee's appointment

When I last wrote you and to Dr. Parmalee also, I wrote according to the best light that I then had. When we guarantee her support and expenses it is right that we should have some say as to her training and other matters refered to in your letter. But we are so far away that there is not the time to await the two months neccessary to get a reply from us. So I think the best thing to do will be leave all decissions to you friends at the rooms, of course consulting Dr. Parmalees wishes. I do regard the assuming of her expenses as something of a risk. But when all of her first years expenses are in hand, I do not feel troubled about the future. I have faith that we will be able to meet the responsibility without much difficulty.

Regarding route. My reasons for recommending the Southern route are - 5 or 6 days shorter araba journey, much better roads, and more frequent stops in missionary homes or with our own native friends who know our needs. Both the Consul and I have been over the Southern road within the past year. It is in excellent repair. The Consul has also been over the Northern (Samsoun) route. He and everyone else reports it as being in bad shape. As far as Oorfa there are good hotels. From there on only the usual khans. In mid-summer there may be the possibility of getting some very hot days on the Southern route Yet the Samsoun route also gives some pretty hot weather. We had hoped they would be here before the very hot weather. It would be nice if all those coming could come together. It would economise expenses a good deal.

Your suggestion about her taking a few months in the Hartford School of Missions is an excellent one. I hope she has already improved that opportunity. Harpoot is very desirious for her to be proficient in Turkish and are willing to sacrifise other pressing demands upon her that she may learn it well. We do think that a few months with Dr. Hamilton at Aintab would be very valuable both for the language experience. Possible she might come straight here and leave her mother with us and then go to Aintab for a time. If she is to go there enroute to Harpoot, she had better not reach there before they begin the new years work next September. We plan to let her have most of her time of the first year for language study.

Dr. Smith enquired of Harpoot about taking another year at either Talas or Aintab. We are most emphatically of the opinion that he should go to Diarbekir this Autumn. He also asked us to assist him in finding a nurse to be associated with him. The intersessional vote for it have been started. I think there will be no doubt about its passing. Hope you people at the rooms will be on the lookout for one. Hope you read the Harpoot Newsletters.

Faithfully yours,

H. B. Atkinson

Harpoot.

Mar. 4-1914

James L. Barton D.D.
Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.
Congregational House.
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:- Thank you for your good letter of Jan 20th which came to hand by the last post. As I wrote you before we are all rejoicing over Dr. Farnsley's appointment.

When I last wrote you and to Dr. Farnsley also, I wrote as according to the best light that I then had. When we guarantee her support and expenses it is right that we should have some say as to her training and other matters referred to in your letter. But we are so far away that there is not the time to await the two months necessary to get a reply from us. So I think the best thing to do will be leave all decisions to you friends at the rooms of course consulting Dr. Farnsley where I do regard the assuming of her expenses as something of a risk. But when all of her first years expenses are in hand. I do not feel troubled about the future. I have faith that we will be able to meet the responsibility without much difficulty.

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Faithfully yours,

REC'D APR 9 1914

My dear Dr Barton,

In your last letter you ask to be referred to some published account of the Jerusalem Medical Conference. The only thing that I have seen is a short account in the Orient written by Dr Adams. He & Dr Ward were appointed to write to various popular and medical papers. They doubtless have done so but I don't know what or where.

So I enclose the official typewritten report sent each member by Mrs. Ward who was scribe of the Conference. The enclosed was my copy I had my office boy make a copy by hand so you may keep this copy.

The Medical Missionary Association of Turkey was organised by me some eight or ten years ago. At that time it was difficult to travel and impossible to duplicate or print. So we organised with a circulating letter as the means of intercourse. ~~Our f~~ The organisation was first among A. B. C. F. M. men, gradually others within the same territory were included. Our first ~~meeting~~ and most successful meeting was at Aintab in 1908. Dr E. St John Ward was then chosen as its manager, that is Sec'y & treas. The Association

had by that time grown so large that it took a year and a half for the circular letter to make one round. The second meeting of the Association was called to meet at Beirute in 1911. There not being much response it was postponed to 1912. But even then it was held at such a time few could attend and a third meeting was called to meet at Jerusalem the following year. This was really a good meeting with many valuable items on the program. We all enjoyed the meeting and seeing the city very much.

At this meeting it was decided that the Assoc should become a general association with branches in different parts of the Empire. The Syrian & Palestine branches were already organised. I was appointed to see about the reorganising of the A. B. C. F. M. branch or branches, and am trying to do it now.

I enclose a few photos taken on my trip. Am sorry that a roll of a dozen was lost. Yet among the enclosed are a few good ones, one especially of the members attending.

Notice next Mail

We are aweiting definate news regarding the Pierces & Parmalees. Miss Campbell is now well enough to resume her studies. Her deafness has greatly improved. It will be some time yet before she is able to resume her nursing duties. We plan to have her spend a short time in Harpoot & at the Consulate before going to work.

As you have learned from the weekly news Letters Mr. H. H. Riggs & Miss Jacobsen are absent touring in Kughy region. Little Annie has been sick a good deal this winter but is pretty well just now. All others are well.

Yours faithfully

H. H. Atkinson

F. F. Atkinson

Harpoot Mar. 1914

Rev. Pose

REC'D APR 16 1914

MAR 26 1914

My Dear Mr. Barton,

I was quite a little put out by reading in your letter to Mr. Riggs that you had decided to send the Parmalee, Pierce Company by the Northern route because of the information received from Harpoot members of the excessive Malaria on that route.

We discussed this at Station Meeting last night. The only opinion expressed was that your changing was a mistake. It seems to us that you were misinformed. I am familiar with both routes. Was over the Southern route & return last Summer. At every city Diarbekir, Aorfa, Alleppo & Beirute I was the guest of my Medical Colleagues. I therefore can speak positively from personal knowledge. There is no particular outbreak of malaria on the Southern ~~routh~~ route. There is malaria along the route of course as there is everywhere in Turkey where there is irrigation, which is everywhere there is cultivation. There is also a rather bad malarius spot between the end of the R. R. & Aorfa but it is crossed in a half day. Now as regards the Northern route. I have seen

many thousand cases of malaria in Turkey but the worst case I ever saw was in Samsoun. It was of a very malignent type with cramping of muscles resembling tetanus and convulsions. A type that only hypodermic medication could relieve. This malignent malaria is endemic at Samsoun and nearly all the villages as far as Marsovan. Also I know of no point on the Southern route ~~so~~ with as much of both Malaria & typhoid as Malatia has. So from the standpoint of malaria alone I should say that the Southern route is preferable. How is it that Marsh Aofa, Cintat & Missionaries have used the Southern route with practical immunity these many years. I can not guarantee nor can anyone else that malaria will not be picked up on either route.

Now regarding the heat. It is a mistake starting those people off so late as May. They ought to have started in early April or even in March. Starting in May they may encounter excessively hot weather on either route. From this standpoint the Northern route may be a little preferable.

The reasons why I advised the Southern route are:-

1st One week or ten days shorter ocean travel

2nd One week's shorter araba journey.

3rd Because of the above two materially less expensive

4th The roads on Southern route are in much better shape

5th Better hotels and accommodations on the Southern route except three stops between Aorfa & Diarbekir.

These are our opinions. The final decision lies with you. Some of our station advised cabling but I hope this will reach you in time. It would be interesting to know who advised you that the Malaria was so bad. I'll warrant it is someone who had never been over the Southern route at least not in the past five years.

Yours cordially,

H. H. Atkinson

Harpoot - Mar. 26-1914

REC'D JUN 15 1914 Annie Tr c, Riggs Hospital

139

MAY 23 1914

My dear Mr. Barton,

Your letter regarding the northern & southern routes has just come to hand. I will bring it up in Station Meeting and some one of us will inform you later.

I thought you might be interested in the enclosures which give the latest information about our medical assoc. reorganisations. Also copies of general letters written for our 1st Church at S. F.

Yours faithfully,

H H Atkinson

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.
Mezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of American Consul
Open Mail via Constantinople.

H. H. Atkinson

Harpoot. May 23-1914

REC'D JUN 15 1914

DUPLICATE

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

MAY 1 2 1914

Dear Friends
in the First Congregational Church,
Corner of Post and Mason St.s
San Francisco, Calif.

This is a beautiful Spring morning filled with the Sabbath calm. The morning service is just finished. Our leader failed us. The Harpoot Church is supposed to provide a leader for the second Sunday of each month. One was appointed, but Deacon Hovhannes forgot and went off to Bizmushen village instead. Fortunately for us the Professor of English in the Sultanea, government university, asked to attend our hospital services as his church, and attends regularly. We are very glad to have him come as he is an earnest Christian young man, a graduate of Marsovan College and a fine singer. Two weeks ago the nurses asked that he might train them in singing. So this morning we had a song service with him as leader. The improvement in the singing was marked. We are fortunate to have Mr. Peckmezian help us out (If you should translate h his name it would be Mr. Syrupson). We wish now that we had an organ for the hospital. The Board of Managers of Euphrates College invited Mr. Peckmezian to become an instructor of English in the College. He declined the offer beca because he felt that the had a call to exert a Christian influence on the Moslem youth in government university.

It is sometime since I have written you a general letter. We are thankful to get the Sunday morning leaflet and receive letters from our brilliant pastor and greeting from the church through the Church Clerk. We send you regularly our little weekly News Letters. We are most grateful for every touch with our home church.

The event that was of the greatestpersonal interest to me was my journey last summer first to attend the Annual Mission Meeting at Van and then going with Dr. Ussher to Jerusalem to attend the Third Meeting of our Medical Missionary Association of Turkey. It took us from one extreme of the Empire to the other. At Van I met many new friends whom I had not seen before also visited two of our stations of Eastern Turkey as I passed through Bitlis twice. Going to Jerusalem we passed through Diarbekir, Oorfa and Beirute. The meeting at Jerusalem was helpful from the standpoint of the Medical Profession. The excursions daily, under the charge of our friends living there, to places connected withthe Life of Christ and Hebrew history were intensely interesting.

This Medical Association is one that I organised some ten years ago. It has grown to be a national affair. At this meeting we decided to reorganie with branches in Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Western, Centran and Eastern Turkey. I was appointed to organise the last three. The work has been started by correspondence and I hope now to turn over the Western and Central branches to their own members while we of Eastern Turkey will complete our organisatio this summer. I returned home via Samaria, Nazareth, The Sea of Galilee, Damascus and Aintab. It was a most fascinating trip for me and it is a temptation to write you about it in detail. But I imagine you are not wanting a lesson in in Geography just now.

The Annual Meeting of our Eastern Turkey Mission is to be held in Harpoot this summer. We are planning in connection with it to organise our Branch of the Medical Missionary Association. All of our medical men and nurses have taken hold with a great deal of enthusiasm. All but one plan to attend. A helpful program has been arranged consisting of five parts 1st Sessions with all the Missionaries, 2nd The Medical Missionaries and Nurses alone, 3rd Ladies Day for the Nurses and hospital managemant. 4 Medical Sessions and 5th Surgical Sessions. The later two are to be open to the native doctors.

DUPLICATE

Our membership is small at best but with practically all planning to come and also visiting members as from Aintab and Sivas we hope to have a very helpful meeting.

Our work this year has been almost entirely connected wuth our hospital. So you will naturally want to hear something aboutit. At the beginning of this years work we raised the hospital rates, from five to seven and a half piasters daily. We supposed that this might mean a decrease in the number of patients. At first it was true. But in December the hospital held a record number of patients. We had to increase the number of our beds to sixty five and make more clothing bedding and supplies. It was a busy time.

In January there was a virulent epidemic of typhus fever. It was not very extensive, being confined to one of the German orphanages and a few neighboring houses. It was admitted into the hospital under the impression that it was typhoid. Three of our nurses and our nurses superintendent took the disease. The latter was very sick and for a while we werein constant fear that she might die. She recovered and has only just returned to her duties. During February we closed the hospital for all new patients, so as to recuperate our nursing force and disinfect the hospital. Our record in the treatment of this typhus epdemic was most gratifying. The mortality rate of hospital cases was less than four percent, while among outside cases the mortality was estimated to be from sixty to seventy five percent.

The Spring work came with the reopening of the hospital and we have had plenty to do since. This has been rather heavy on us as we did not have Miss Campbells valuable assistance. The work now is a little heavier than at this time last year.

We look to the future with a great deal of eagerness. The outlook is good for a marked increase in our influence and usefulness. Dr. Ruth A. Parmelee, a long standing friend of ours is on her way to join our staff. We hope to welcome her in June. One of my former office boys, Now Dr. Nadurian, we have invited to be our hospital pathologist and assistant surgeon. We hope that he will come as soon as he finishes his internship at St. Marks Hospital in New York City. With these two strong additions we hope to do a good deal more than we now have time for. We also hope that we can keep the hospital permanently open, withour closing for the summer vacation as hitherto.

As a family we are enjoying life and health. We are especially grateful for the new home we are living in. Mrs. Atkinson is a good deal worn out by the extra duties of the winter. She needs the rest of the coming vacation. Henry is now nine years old, studying every day, ambitious to qualify in due time for Oberlin College and then to become a physician. Alice, born in California is a darling five year old mischief. Her favorite play is to dress up as a Turkish woman and imitate their ways. Harriet Elizabeth, our baby, is nearly three years old she is a happy little streak of sunshine. The Parson must tell you about "Aunt Hattie" after whom she is named. That is all of the Atkinsons except yours truly. He is now the fattest man in the Station, since the departure of Rev. J. K. Brown. I manage to plod along and by faith and perseverence accomplish something.

So we praise God for His blessings to us and the opportunities for service in His vineyard, and to Him be all the glory and honor for all that may be accomplished in His name. Faithfully,

Your missionary,

H H Atkinson

DUPLICATE

Copy

H. H. Atkinson
to
San Francisco Church

Harpoot. May 12-1914

REC'D JUN 15 1914

SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR THE FIRST MEETING OF THE EASTERN TURKEY BRANCH OF THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY ACCOCIATIOS OF TURKEY.

I MEETINGS OF THE PHYSICIANS AND NURSES ALONE.

1 Organisation of the Conference.
   a. Election of officers.
   b. Appointment of Committees.
2 Reading of Association Letter from M.M.A.T.Sec'y Prof E.St.John Ward.
3 Permanent Organisation of the Eastern Turkey Branch.
   a. Report and suggestion H.H.Atkinson
   b. Adoption of Constitution for E.T.M.Branch.
   c. Election of officers and standing committees.
4 Paper Ordering of Drugs and Hospital Supplies. H.H.Atkinson
5 Any other contributions of interest to only the members.

II SESSIONS WITH ALL OF THE MISSIONARIES.

A. Reports of the Medical Departments.

1 Central Turkey Greetings by an Aintab Member.
2 Western Turkey Greetings by C.E.Clark(Wehope)
3 Bitlis Opportunities and Needs for a Medical Departmnet by one of the Bitlis delegates,.
4 Erzroum Medical Work for Women Ida S.Stapleton.
   My First Year in the Missionary Harness E.P.Case.
5 Harpoot Annual Report of Medical Department H.H.ATkinson
   My Year of Preparation and Coming R.A.Parmelee
6 Diarbekir My Year in Aintab and plans for opening the Work.F.O.Smith
7 Mardin Annual Report of Medical Department D.M.B.Thom.
   read by Miss R.B.North.
8 Van Annual Report of Medical Department C.D.Ussher.
   Word of Greeting from America G.C.Raynolds.

B. One service of the Annual Mission Meeting id to be a roll call of the whole mission in which each one will give some response to his or her name.Please come prepared to give a helpful thought,or send it with your station delegate. I understand that it is to be a religious fellowship service.

C. Portion of Program arranged by Mission Program Committee.
Miss I.Harley Chairman.

1 The Physician as an evangelist C.D.Ussher
2 Discussion opened by H.H.Atkinson
3 What Constitutes a Healthful Economic Standard of Living. E.P.Case
4 The Same from the Housekeepers standpoint Mrs.Tacy W.Atkinson
   Note. The Mission Secretary asks for a thorough discussion of this as a preliminary to the discussion regarding asking for an increase in salaries of missionaries.

D. MEDICAL WORK FORC MOSLEMS.

1 My expereinces with Moslems during forty years D.M.B.Thom.
2 The Medical Work as means of Reaching the Moslems C.F.Hamilton
3 The Nurses Influence among the Moslems Miss E.M.Trowbridge.
4 Discussion opened by Mrs.E.W.Riggs
5 The Medical Missionaries Opportunity of winning the friendship of the Government Officials C.D.Ussher
6 General Discussion opened by F.D.Shepard.

III NURSES DAY.

A Reports.

1 Greetings from Central Turkey Miss E.M.Trowbridge.
2 Erzroum Hospital Nursing ?
3 Harpoot Touring Nurses report Miss Maria Jacobson
4 Hospital Training School Miss M.H.Campbell
5 Mardin Hospital Training School Miss R.B.North.
6 Van Hospital Training School Miss S.M.L.Bond.

Nurses day continued

B. Prepared Topics — Miss E.M.Trowbridge

1 The Nurses Opportunities as a Spiritual Worker — Miss XXXXTr
2 Disscussion opened by — Rev.H.H.Riggs.
3 The Opportunities of a Nurse as a Touring Missionary. — Miss Maria Jacobsen.
4 Discussion opened by — ReV.R.S.M.Emrich.
5 The Nurses Place and Responsibility in our E.T.M.Branch — Miss R.B.North.
6 Discussion opened by — Dr.Parmelee
7 Management of Nurse Students — MissS.M.L.Bond.
8 Discussion opened by — Dr.Hamilton.
9 Training Couse for Nurses — Miss M.H.Campbell
10 Discussion opened by — Dr.Case.
11 Armenian Text Book for Nurses — Mrs.Tacy W.Atkinson.
12 Discussion opened by — Dr.Ussher.

IV MEDICAL SECTION English Speaking Native Physicians invited to attend.

1. Articla by — Prof.W.B.Adams of Beirute
2. Typhoid vs Typhus — C.E.Clark of Sivas.
   (Dr.Clark has had both of these diseases himself as well as much experience in treating them)
3. ~~EXN~~ Sidelight on Homeopathy — E.P.Case.
4. Article by — R.A.Parmelee.
5. The Position of the Medical Missionary in this Country.
   From the native Physicians Standpoint — Voskian Topalian,
   From the Missionary Standpoint — H.H.Atkinson.

We hope to have several other papers on Medical Subjects.

V SURGICAL SECTION.Open to all English Speaking Practitioners.

1. Article by — Prof.E.St.John Ward.
2. Article by ~~F.E.XMAPNEN~~ — F.D.Shepard of Aintab.
3. Article by — F.O.Smith.

We hope have several additions to this Section before the time of the meeting.

VI MEDICAL PICNIC if desired.

Notes. Each session will be opened by ten minute or a half hour prayer service.

The real program can not be made out until after we assemble.

All subjects presented should be written out even if presented extemporaneously so they may be sent to our seretary E.Stjohn Ward for use in our Association Paper if he thinks best.

If all physicians and nurses could manage to reach Harpoot on the Thursday or Friday before The Annual Meeting begins we could organise and have one two sessions before the Mission Meeting, otherwise we will have to hold our sessions after it closes.

Prepared Topics — Miss E.M.Trowbridge

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Discussion opened by — Rev.H.H.Riggs.

The Opportunities of a Nurse as a Touring Missionary.

Miss Maria Jacobsen.

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Discussion opened by — Dr.Permelee

Management of Nurse Students — Miss.M.L.Bond.

Discussion opened by — Dr.Hamilton.

Training Cours for Nurses — Miss M.H.Campbell

Discussion opened by — Dr.Case.

Armenian Text Book for Nurses — Mrs.Tacy W.Atkinson.

Discussion opened by — Dr.Usher.

LOCAL SECTION English Speaking Native Physicians invited to attend.

Article by — Prof.W.B.Adams of Ferrate

Typhoid vs Typhus — C.E.Clark of Sivas.

(Dr.Clark has had both of these diseases himself as well as much experience in treating them)

Side light on Homeopathy — E.P.Case.

Article by — R.A.Parmelee.

The Position of the Medical Missionary in this Country.

From the native Physicians Standpoint — Vosgian Topalian.

From the Missionary Standpoint — H.H.Atkinson.

We have several other papers on Medical subjects.

GENERAL SECTION.Open to all English speaking Practitioners.

Article by — Prof.E.St.John Ward.

Article by — F.D.Shepard of Aintab.

Article by — F.O.Smith.

We have several additions to this Section before the time of the Meeting.

MEDICAL FORUM if desired.

Each session will be opened by ten minute or a half hour prayer service.

The real program can not be made out until after we assemble.

All subjects presented should be written out even if presented extemporaneously so they may be sent to our secretary E.St.John Ward for use in our Association Paper if he thinks best.

If all physicians and nurses could manage to reach harpoot on the Thursday or Friday before the Annual Meeting begins we could organize and have one two sessions before the Mission Meeting. otherwise we will have to hold our sessions after it closes.

Recording Secretary
July -1914

REC'D JUN 15 1914

FEB 27 1914

To the Missionary Physicians and Nurses,
of The Eastern Turkey Mission.

Dear Friends:- Enclosed please find copy of a general letter with blank for reply, regarding the reorganisation of The Medical Missionary Association and its branches. Please fill out the blank and send to me as soon as possible.

The Annual Mission Meeting is to be at Harpoot, beginning on the third Monday of July and lasting from ten days to two weeks. The Harpoot Station cordially invites you to be present at that time for the purpose of having a little Medical Conference with and after the Mission Meeting..If you are a delagate of your station to the Mission Meeting your expenses will be met the same as other delagates. If you are not a delegate your traveling expenses will have to be paid by your station, your medical department or yourselves as you and your colleagues can best arrange. The Harpoot Station will entertain you during the time of the Mission Meeting and the Medical Conference.

My suggestions for this little Medical Conference are:-

I Joint session with the Mission Meeting (The equivelent on one day).
1. Annual Reports of each medical department and your own work.
2. Presentation and discussion of topic suggested by the Program Com.
3. Any other topics of interest tomall missionaries.

II Sessions of the members of the Medical Association only.
1. Organisation of our branch.
2. Adoption of a constitution for our branch if E.T.M. is to have one.
3. Presentation and discussion of such topics as are of interest to only ourselves, as:- Hospital Management, Economies, Management of the Medical Department from the business stand point, ordering of drugs & supplies, nurses Training Schools. Nurses Text Books etc, etc, etc, etc, etc.

III Sessions with our native physicians and pharmacists.
1. Fraternal cooperation of natives and Foreaigners.
2. Surgical Topics.
3. Medical Topics.
4. Pharmaceutical & Miscellaneos Topics.

We are not so many and yet there are enough of us to have a rattling good meeting if each one helps. Each one should prepare at least one topic, at most three, for presentation and discussion. These topics should be choosen now, written out in full before coming so that they may be sentt to Dr. Ward for use in the Association journal if desired. The program should be pretty well prepared before we assemble. These should be prepared whether you are present or not. If prevented from attending, mail your paper to me by july 1st or send it with your Station delegate: Bring also send the annual report of your work. Let us each do our best to arrange a conference that no one can afford to miss. Let us have a good conference whether we organise a branch or not.

Please write me:- 1 Your own topic or topics. 2 List of topics you would like others to present. 3 Suggestions for the Conference.

The last post brought us word of the appointment of Dr. Ruth Parmalee as my associate. Every member of the Harpoot Station is rejoicing. She hopes to be here at the time of the Mission Meeting and the Medical conference. Dr. & Mrs. Smith now at Aintab, to be located at Diarbekir, who are also members of Harpoot Station, plan to be here. So Harpoot Station will have three physicians, two wives and two graduate nurses, Miss Jacobsen & Miss Campbell to greet you, to welcome you and to see to it that you have

thoroughly enjoyable and at the same time profitable time.

Harpoot is a delightful place to come and spend the vacation.Bring your tent and camping outfit and come prepared to spend a few jolly weeks.The tent is not so neccessary.At our Station Garden,where the Mission Meetng and most of the session of the Medival Conference will be held,you will find beautiful shade,plenty of fresh air,pleasant walks, tennis,croquet and good company. At our lake,three to ten hours distant,20 miles long by 3 to 5 broad,we offer you an ideal camping place, bathing(sanddy bottom or deep water off rocks as you choose),boating, swimming(fine borax water),fishing (special Harpoot method taught by my son Henry),hikes for climbing mountains,trees or cliffs, expeditions for gathering blackberries or toots etc and a jolly crowd. What more do you want for an ideal vacation.Harpoot extends a cordial welcome.We look foreward to fine meetings, and a jolly good time. THEREFORE COME.

Yours cordially,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

Please return this to
Mrs. Frank Gregory Thursby
Feb 27-1914

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more do you want for an ideal vacation. Harpoot extends a cordial
me. We look forward to fine meetings, and a jolly good time.

FRANK COOK.

Yours cordially,

REC'D JUN 15 1914

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

MAY 20 1914

To The Members of The Medical Missionary Association in Asia Minor and Interior of Turkey.

Dear Friends,

Replies have come from many of those to whom the circular letters were sent a short time ago, asking the opinion of each one of you about the organising of branches of our association.

Eastern Turkey voted unanimously to organise its own branch. We will do so this summer in connection with our annual mission meeting in July. Enclosed please find a probably program of our first meetings. Any members of our association not belonging to Eastern Turkey but desiring to attend will be welcome and given a place on the program. The Aintab members hope to attend and Dr. Clark of Sivas has been invited. Others were not personally invited because we did not know of the possibility of your coming. If you can come pl please consider this your invitation. Harpoot is a pleasant place to spend your vacation,. You are welcome at either our garden or at our lake.

All of the Central Turkey members but one answered. All desire a Central Turkey Branch. Dr. Hamilton of Aintab seems the most available one to organise it. Dr. Shepard suggests that if there is serious objection to our having three branches that we have our own association of only these three branches, but he prefers that we be three branches of the original association.

Western Turkey seems to be entirely asleep. Only three replies were received. Dr Dodd of Konia prefers only one branch for all of this region. He is the only one who has expressed the preference. Dr. Clark and Dr. Barden think that it is not worth while organising any branches as they see no benefit from the paper except the paper. I suggest that the Konia men be invited to have fellowship with the Central Turkey Branch and that the rest rust until they wake up to a desire to have fellowship with their medical missionary bretheren.

Having finished my duty I relinquish all responsibility for the other two branches and will confine my efforts from now on to the organising of the Eastern Turkey Branch. Secretary will doubtless appoint the proper one to organise the Central Turkey Branch, and also one for the Western Turkey when they desire it.

I thank each one of you who courteously answered my general letters. May we long have pleasant fellowship in our association and i its branches,.

Yours faithfully,

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

Copy H. N. Atkinson
to
Members - Med. Missionary Assn.

May 20 - 1914

AnnieTracyRiggsHospital

James L. Barton D.D.

Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Congregational House

Boston, Mass

MAY 28 1914

My Dear Dr Barton:- Your favor of April 27th is before me. Last night we had station meeting and I took pleasure in laying it before them for a free expression of opinion. I can therefore now write you with the assurance that it is the opinion of the station.

We think that neither road is at present markedly the road of preference though the Southern route is now the choice of all. We have been using the Southern route more and more during the past five years. The following have used it in that time, MR, & Mrs. H.H. Riggs, Mrs. Barnum, Miss Mattoon, Miss Riggs, Miss Harley, Mr Livengood. Mr. & Mrs E.W. Riggs, Mr. Harper, Mr. Knapp, The Consul four times and I was over the whole route twice last summer and part of it four times before that. None of us got a trace of malaria, while miss Riggs coming the Northern route did get malaria.

It caused quite a laugh when we realised that it was eighteen years ago, just before the massacres, that Miss Daniels came the Southern route and arrived full of malaria. The last time she returned from Americe she came with Mrs. Margot via the Northern route. Even yawash yawash Turkey has advanced during that time. The changes as far as routes are concerned are:-

Alexandretta was then with one exception the most unhealthy port in the world. Its sanitation is now good and besides we do not touch it but come via Beirute.

Then there was no wagon road but only animal trails. Now that road is better than the Northern route. That is in better repair.

When there were no rail roads now there are roads both from Beirute and Alexandretta as far as the river and we hope that this summer it will be extended as far as a point just below Oorfa.

Now let me briefly compare the two routes:-

From the standpoint of Malaria there is not much difference, but what difference there is is in favor of the Southern route and we now consider it freer from malaria than the Northern route.

The Northern roads are more out of repair, stony and rough. The Southern in better repair yet there are places where it is pretty stony and rough.

It is mountaneous all the way to Samsoun, while on the Southern route only the first two days.

Hotels much better on the Southern route. Khans better on the Northern route. Two stops in miserable khans on the Southern route.

Time of travel. Sea voyage shorter to Beirute. Southern route one and half days by train, seven and half by araba. Northern none by train, but fifteen by araba.

Weather during Spring and Fall no choice. During summer one chance in five of having excessive heat on the Southern route. When I went last summer I had comfortable weather all the time. Went in July and returned in August. There is not as much difference as was supposed. The two hotest days that I had were in crossing the Harpoot Plain and when returning when crossing the river. Isokhloo

To sum it up.The Southern Route is shorter,quicker,cheaper, slightly more healthful and slightly more comfortable.Yet there is not such a marked difference that we should say that one should always be chosen.

The prospects are that these condition will not hold indefinately.The German road may push on towards Bagdad and reach its nearest point to us near Mardin. A French line will probably start from Samsoun and in a few years reach Sivas and later Harpoot

Harpoot does not say that its missionaries shall always come one route or the other.That is left to the wish of the parties coming.

Those coming the Southern route the following information will be useful. At Alexandretta go to Mr Moses Ashjian and take his advice.At Beirute go to Prof.E.St.John Ward and take his advice.Go from there in a half day to Baalbek and go to the "Ras-al-Ain" Hotel but bargain for terms first.One day to Alleppo by train go to Baron Hotel and again bargain for rates.When leaving hotels and settling bills at hetels inform them that they are missionaries and demand missionaries discounts.Nearly all hotels give them special terms.At Diarbekir and Oorfa of course they will be entertained in missionary homes.Other places will have to rely on the khans.

I wish to enquire about Miss Campbells standing as a missionary. We all got the impression from your letters that she had received full missionary appointment as a missionary nurse,from the American Board.She herself has that idea and she is now talking about passing her language examination so that she may have a vote in the mission matters.Yet we see in the Almanac and the last annual report that she is listed with those "Persons not under Appointment"Yet the letter to the mission Sec'y spoke of her as being fully appointed. Miss Lamson in her letter of Jan.24 wrote" Action on our part was forestalled by that of the American Board appointing as missionary nurse Miss Campbell".Now is she to have the standing of Miss North of Mardin who takes an active part in the discussion of all mission topics and votes on all questions or that of Miss Bond of Van and Miss Jacobsen here?

We here desire that she have the same standing that Miss North has.She came out under the impression that she has that standing. Will you kindly advise us about this.

The health of the station is fairly good.Several show signs of being tired out,especially Mrs.Atkinson and Mrs Henry Riggs.Mrs. Barnum is in good shape for one of her age.Annie is always frail and easily upset.

Thanking you for your many kindnesses I am,
yours faithfully,

H.H.Atkinson

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

Mezereh, Mamurette-ul-Aziz,
Turkey. Care of American Consul
Open Mail via Constantinople.

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We here desire that she have the same standing that Miss Morton has.She came out under the impression that she has that standing. Will you kindly advise us about this.

The health of the station is fairly good.Several show signs of being tired out,especially Mrs.Atkinson and Mrs Henry Riggs.Mrs. Barnum is in good shape for one of her age.Annie is always frail and easily upset.

Thanking you for your many kindnesses I am,
Yours faithfully,

Harpoot.

May 28-1918

RECD SEP 28 1914

The Garden Harpoot, Turkey
Aug 24, 1914

James L. Barton D.D.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.
Congregational House
Boston,
Mass

My Dear Dr. Barton:- You have doubtless learned from the minutes of our last Mission meeting that we organized a branch for C.F.M. of our Medical Missionary Association.

I enclose a copy of an account of our sessions written by Dr Hamilton and a copy of the Constitution for our Branch.

Things are quiet here. We are resting quietly here at the Garden. The greatest inconvenience is the taking of servants and assistants for soldiers and a possible cash famine. We will probably open all of institutions & their activities but run in a crippled condition & partly on credit.

The situation is going to hit our Medical Department pretty hard. We have ordered our years supplies from America, England & Constpole. These orders have been filled and the the shipments are scattered along the way, without much hope of their reaching us as all the animals have been taken for the movement of troops. We shall be "perishan!" We shall just have to do the best we can. It is a situation impossible to foresee.

How Christian people should unite in prayer for the cause of Christ.

Yours faithfully,

W H Atkinson

H. H. Atkinson

Harpoot. Aug. 24, 1914

REC'D SEP 30 1915

Aug 18, 1915

My dear Mr. Barton,

It is my sad duty to report the death of Mr. Knapp at Diarbekir some days ago.

Yesterday a friendly Turk reached us from Diarbekir. He lives here at Husenik but is a Diarbekirli and has relatives there. He personally knew Mr Knapp & saw him there sick and brought us the news of his death. He says that Mr. Knapp reached there in a very sick condition. He stayed at a "hotel" near the Mardin gate. Bdr. Hagop Andonian, his wife Pompish Mariam and our nurse Mariam Baghdasarian attended him as best they could. His physician during this illness was a Turkish doctor who has married Mariam Baghdasarian He visited him several times a day doing his best. This doctor is a brother of the man who brought us word.

Mr. Knapp was given a protestant funeral by Bdr. Hagop. He was buried in the protestant grave yard and laid to rest in a ~~wooden~~ wooden coffin. This is all that we know. The attending doctor and his wife, our nurse Mariam are to arrive here after a week or so. From them we will get all details and write you again.

What a sad end to a very useful life. We all recognised ~~Mr. Knapp~~ Mr. Knapp as a consecrated, hard working missionary. I learned to love him during his last year in Harpoot. He seemed a changed man from the man we knew formerly. Our hearts have ached for him these past four years because of the great loneliness of his life. I can not but feel that if his wife ~~were~~ had been with him to cheer up his depressed spirits it might have been different, and yet knowing the beautiful self sacrificing spirit into which he had grown that he himself

was very thankful that she has not been with him these past three months and seen what he and we have witnessed.

Mr Knapp, Miss Ely and possibly others are the Boards, all of our sacrifice for the redemption of a poor downtrodden race now almost extinct. They will have their reward in Heaven. They are happier than we who remain in the tribulation of this war.

Faithfully yours,

H. H. Atkinson M.D.

FROM H.H. Atkinson M. D.
Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital
Mamurette-ul-Aziz Turkey

Enclose please find letter for Mrs K. Please read then send to her

H.H.A.

Harfoot Aug. 18-1915

Mr Maynard
Mrs Kline
Mrs Knapp
Mrs Fye

REC'D OCT 13 1915

145

COPY.

August 19th 1915.

My dear Mr.Peet,

I am sending you a telegram "Peet, Stamboul. Knapp reached Diarbekir very sick. Later died. Details by letter. Atkinson." I trust this reached you safely.

A Turkish Agha reached us yesterday from Diarbekir. He incidentily told us about the passing away of our brother Mr.Knapp who reached Diarbekir in a very sick condition. He stayed at a "hotel" near the Mardin gate. Bdv Hagop Andonian, his wife Mariam and Dr.Smith's nurse Mariam Baghdasarian attended him as best they could. A Turkish physician who has married nurse Mariam attended him, visiting him daily, several times during the day. He was doubtless in a very depressed state of mind and died after several days. He was given a Protestant funeral by Bvd Hagop, buried in the Protestant grave-yard in a wooden coffin. We feel that our friends did their best for him under present circumstances. It was a sad end of a very useful life.

The man who brought us word is a brother of the above mentioned attending physician. He says that he and his wife will be here soon. We will get more details from them and write you again.

We here at Harpoot are all well, and those of us at the Hospital are working very hard. We hope that the Red Cross work we are doing is appreciated by the Red Cross itself. It is certainly highly appreciated by all officials both civil and military here.

Faithfully yours,

H.H.Atkinson M.D.

Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital.
Mamuret-ul-Aziz.
Turkey.

I to Mr. Peet

Harfoot Aug. 19-1915

WEL

Copy
W. Ruff

REC'D JAN 24 1916

Mamouret-ul-Aziz. 146

Nov 27, 1915

James L. Barton D.D.,
Secy A.B.C.F.M.,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr Barton,

Last summer I started out to write you regularly every month. I wrote in June, July, Aug & September, but failed to write in October. This will be my November letter. To none of these have I received any acknowledgement. Hope they did not all fail to ~~a~~ reach you

~~Whe~~ We had thanksgiving at our house this year. It made us realize what a small circle we now are. Six missionaries & their children, Mrs Parmelee, the Consul, two Danish young ladies, one American outside our circle & 2 other children - Seventeen in all. The smallest Thanksgiving circle ~~the~~ that has seen for a long long time. In spite of its being the most terrible year of the Era we found many things to be thankful for.

Things are much quieter. It seems to be a time of rest. People are breathing

more freely and are more bold in going about. The blackbirds are more scarce than they have been during the summer. We hope they are finished for the season. Yet a good many were seen about the time that the Riggs Pierce party left us. We are rejoiced to hear that the two young ladies at Bitlis leave there today coming to us with the Consular Cavass. After they reach us it will be decided whether they will remain here or go on to America via Beirute. The Consul seems quite anxious that Miss Shane at least go right on, because of the disturbed state of her relatives there.

We long to come home ourselves, but realize there is much to be done here. All the circle are well.

Yours faithfully,

H H Atkinson

Useful information

H. H. Atkinson, M. D.
Mamouret-ul-Aziz.
MAMOURET-UL-AZIZ,
TURKEY IN ASIA.

Harfoot. Nov. 27-1915

No.1 Dec.15,1915

James L.Barton D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston,Mass.

My Dear Dr.Barton:- We were delighted yesterday to welcome the two ~~xxxx~~ young ladies from BitlisThey arrived in good health and reported a comfortable journey as far as the season and ceroumstances would permit.The authorities gave them every facility for leaving and good guards for the road.

Their plan is to go right on to Beirute.But winter has come on and we need their services most urgently,so the matter remains undecided for the present.At any rate they need a good rest after their difficult journey and the strenuous times that they have passed through.If they should remain here Miss Shane would help Miss Harley in the girls school and Miss MacLaren would help us here in the hospital to look after our 150 patients and more than 50 workers.Mrs.Atkinson and I are alone at present.

We were glad to receive a telegram stating that the Pierce - Riggs party after a ten days stay in Aintab have gone on to Aleppo We hope that they will soen be safely with you

Beginning with this letter I will number consecutively all things sent to the Board rooms.If I write letters to any outside of ~~you~~ your department I will state in my next letter to you that that last numbers were to sox and so.I do this for I fear my correspondence is not reaching you for I wrote you last JuneyJuly,August, September, November and this is my December letter and so far have received acknowledgements to none of them,Of course there is not time to receive such for the latter ones.

Winter has begun.The whole plain was covered with snow alredy

now we are havixing dismal cloudy weather here in Mezereh and in Harpoot heavy fogs.How we dready the winter.The migration of birds is unusually late this year.Several large flocks of storks have gone Southward even after the Pierce-Riggs party left us,two or three of them being only males,the others being females and young ones. Another unusual thing is the remarkable increase of blackbirds seen along the road since they left.

The health ofthe station is fairly good.Little Annie Riggs is having an upset.Mrs.Riggs and Mrs.Atkinson are showing the great strain that they have been under these past six months.We have all felt it,but there is plenty more strenuous work to do.When MR.Peirce ~~re~~ reaches youb have him read this letter with you.

Please give my greetings to all members of the Harpoot circle in the home land.

Yours faithfully,

H.H. Atkinson MD.

No.1 Dec.15,1915

James L.Barton D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston,Mass.

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We were glad to receive a telegram stating that the Fierce - Riggs party after a ten days stay in Aintab have gone on to Aleppo We hope that they will soon be safely with you

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Winter has begun.The whole plain was covered with snow already

now we are having dismal cloudy weather here in Western and in Harpoot heavy fogs.Now we dread the winter.The migration of birds is unusually late this year.Several large flocks of storks have gone southward even after the Fierce-Riggs party left us,two or three of them being only males,the others being females and young ones. Another unusual thing is the remarkable increase of blackbirds seen along the road since they left.

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Please give my greetings to all members of the Harpoot circle in the home land.

Yours faithfully,

Mrs.C.Tracey Ma

Dec-15-1915

R. J. R. Memorial Hospital
Thanksgiving Day 1909
Newport Turkey

148

Harpoot Turkey

Rec'd MAY 6 1910

April 2,1910

Dear Friends:-

I have thought I would give you a little glimpse into our little infirmary.You know we were not able to open the hospital this winter as it is not yet finished so we are getting on with the little place which we have used for the past three years.It only holds about sixteen beds and so you see we are cramped.In entering the building we pass the little office where the nurses give thirty or forty treatments a day to out patient Then we enter the men's ward.We have no free beds in this ward.Not because we do not need them but because no one has given the money to support a free bed,but this does not mean that we have no free patients there;for we often have men come who have no money to even pay for food and in that case we go around among the other members of our circle and find if any one has any charity money which he is willing to give for this patient.If nothing else; we send his food from our own table and give hospital services free.In the men's ward this year there have been a constant change of patients for the most part,very few staying for any length of time.Tho we have had a few very interesting patients.There is Bedros one of our own church members from a village,who has needed an operation for a long time but who could not pay for it.At last through the influence of our touring missionaries the money was raised for his hospital expenses.Doctor was almost afraid to operate on account of the condition of the man's health aside from his special trouble, but finally consented,but warned his friends that he might not live through it.When they were starting to the operating room they turned to me and said "Now you will help us with your prayers while we work won't you".For some days his life hung on a thread but God spared him and when he began to regain his strength he was one of the happiest men in the world.He would lie there and sing most of the time.One day when another man was very sick and delirious.I went down there and as I entered the ward the most peculiar sound met my ears.I was frightened.I thought it was the delirious patient. No it was only Bedros singing.He left the hospital a well and happy man.How we wish poor Mustafah could have left as well.Mustafah was a Kurd from the mountains of Dersim over in the region of Peri.His brother a big fine looking fellow announced his arrival here at our door one day when Doctor was not at home.He said when I opened the door" I know you and the Doctor.I saw you in Peri two years ago".Then he told me he had brought his sick brother all the way two days journey to see if we could cure him.I told him he must wait till next morning to see the doctor as he was away.The doctor found it difficult to clearly diagnose his case but decided to operate any way in the hope that he might help him.He was willing to pay any reasonable price.These Kurds always have money.I suppose much of it they get by robbery.The man was suffering very much.But in operating they found an incurable cancer.The operation,the gave much relief and poor Mustafah thought he was going to get well and would lie there and tell us how he longed to get out on the mountains with his gun.Of course we knew that tho he would be better for a while he could never again go out with his gun so we tried to teach him the beautiful story of the love of Christ.He would say"Yes I am glad to learn about your Jesus".But that is about all we could get him to say.At last the time came when the wound from the operation was well and we could do no more for him.He was better than when he came to us tho not well and he had to know the truth that he could never be well again.It was a pretty hard thing to see

the strong athletic young man give up to die.I hope the lessons about Jesus made it easier for him.When he was going another man in the bed next to him was at the point of death and the wild Kurdish nature of this mountain robber showed itself in his stealing the shoes of the man supposed to be dying. The man did not die and was awfully angry when he found the Kurd had stolen his shoes.

The only death we have had this year was in the men's ward and a very pitiful death it was.A little boy about twelve years old and without a single relative or friend in the world that we could learn of he was in a very bad state from heart trouble and Bright's disease.He was from Peri and had begged the money in the market there to hire a muleteer to bring him the two days journey to us.The muleteer brought him to our door and this time also the doctor was away but I took in the situation at a glance. One need only to see him to know he could not live.I knew that both his expenses in the hospital and his burial would be on us,and as we have no fund for that,it is hard to take in one whom we can not help.But it was more than I could stand.The little fellow,so weak he could hardly stand with his whole body out of shape from the disease and his lips bleeding from the wind and cold,clung to me and cried as if I were his last hope in the world I told him to go to the hospital and ask the nurse if she could take him in,but no he refused to leave my side until I had written a note to her telling her to take him.I at last wrote the note,but told her I had no money for him and asking her if she had.The muleteer took him and without waiting for her to answer went away and left him and as he could not be left to die in the streets we had to take him.During the few weeks that he lived he was a very happy grateful little patient,winning the hearts of all."Their angels do always behold the face of the Father in heaven".

Let us look into the women's ward for a few minutes.The first bed we see when we enter has Mary Schuyler's sweet face above it.It is the bed supported in memory of the dear girl whose picture hangs above it.This bed is never empty.One girl who has occupied it for some time is a very pretty refined girl not far from the age of the girl in the picture.Her name is Alabee and her case will prove hopeless in the end tho her life has been much prolonged and she may live with very little suffering for some time in consequences of her help received here.She has not had the bed all the time as there are others as poor or poorer than she.Another occupant has been little Aghavni(Dove)a child whose mother is very poor and she has herself been the hospital for some time.Aghavni is a very sweet patient little sufferer from a tubercular bone in her leg.She has given us much anxiety but we hope she will sometime be well.I went in the day and found an old woman nearly blind in that bed.I asked her trodble but all I could learn was "It hurts".One woman who has caused us agreat deal of anxiety is a Turkish woman,wife of one of the wealthiest Turks in the city.She has been there for half the winter and may be there much longer.She has a tubercular foot and Doctor has taken out one bone and feared for a time he would have to amputate the foot but now he hopes to save it.Like all Turkish women she is very hysterical and sometimes frightenes her nurses needlessly,but she has realty suffered and we have all learned to love her.Her husband seems so fond of her that I think one would hardly credit the tales heard about the way Turks treat their wives to see him devote himself to her.I went in when she was coming out of the anaesthetic,when she had her operation,and when I saw how she clung to him and how he devoted himself to her it really did me good,for we see all too little of that here.She has a little baby seven

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months old which she has had to wean and I think it would astonish some of the careful mothers at home to see that little thing without a tooth, eat bread, meat, apples, pears, and anything else that they give it, it makes me tremble for it, but it seems to grow and thrive.

I should like to tell of others but I fear I have written too much now so will not give any more ~~now~~.

Yours most sincerly,

Fazy W. Atkinson.

April 10,1912

Dear Friends:-

I want to give you a few little glimpses into our hospital.Our Danish nurse has gone home on her furlough,but our six native nurses in their blue and white uniforms, go about their work with a quiet dignity and faithfulness that pleases us very much.Of course there is much that they do not know and therefore need a great deal of help and oversight from the doctor and me. Down in the ~~mens~~ ward an older nurse is in charge assisted by a younger. At present there are several interesting patients.First we see an Arab nearly as black as a negro.His leg has been amputated above the knee.At first he looked so weak and sick that whenever I entered I always felt as if I must go and listen to see if he was breathing.Now he is nearly ready to go home.A little farther is another man with a leg amputated.This is an Armenian and the brightest and happiest patient in the hospital.He never seems to grieve over the loss of his leg but rejoices that he is getting well.The morning after t the operation he greeted me with a smile and an expression of gratitude that his poor old suffering leg was gone.Then comes a little boy with half his lower jaw gone with gangrene.He is only five years old.He is a Kuzzle-Bash Kurd,a race said to be without a God.We do not know his language and so can not talk as he is too little to speak Turkish but he is a dear little fellow and tries to tell me of his trouble by putting his little finger up to the bandage.In the bed beside him is another little boy a Turk from whom the doctor has removed the upper jaw bone Doctor described it to me as a horrible operation.His recovering was so quick and complete that his face was only slightly disfigured.And in the next bed is a man whose lower lip was removed for cancer and a new lip made by drawing over the skin from the side.A whole row of bad faces you see,yet all was cheer among them as all hoped to be well,but a man on t the other side motioned to me as I went in the other day and said" "Hanum"I am dying",And what he said was true.Poor man was in such a state all over that we had known from the first there was no hope. I spoke to him a few words about his soul,yes he was already waiting for Jesus to take him.Then I asked about his family.They were in a village, a wife and three children.Then I asked if he wanted to go home to die,but he said no,it is better here where he can have good care. There are usually about fifteen in this ward and are mostly surgical.

In the women's ward there is rarely more than one or two empty beds. In this ward also there is a woman with an amputated leg.She barely had it off in time to save his life.She is a Turkish woman but a patient sufferer usually.One night I went in and heard her moaning and saying,"Why does it lie to me?"I asked her who had been lying to her, then she told me her leg was lying.She knew it was off and gone yet it seemed there,and was paining.I looked over at Sunduz.She was asleep,poor little woman!whenever she sees me she catches my hand and says"Oh,what does the doctor say now? Is there any hope that I will get well? When it is a fight between life and death it is hard,but when it is a fight between life with health,or life and possibly a long life, in a

miserable condition, it is much harder.This is the fight this pretty ~~swe~~ sweet little Turkish woman is making.When she came in,the doctor operated with rather a hopeless hope of curing her.The operation failed.Her husband a fine looking young fellow seems fond f her,but it is to be expected ,if she is given up as hopeless that he will turn her out and take another wife.Poor little thing!In a last desperate hope the doctor operated again.He is keepink her quiet with opiates to give the wounds a chance to heal.Will it hold? He is doing all in his power and the rest we are leaving with God.We are hoping now that it will hold.

In a bed near by is a young Turkish girl.When she came in the gi girls gave her a~~XXXXXX~~ bath as usual and put on her the hospital clothes ~~hes~~.Then they tried to put alcohol on her hair to take out the vermin but she would not permit this and began to scream and fight.The nurse came into me for help.I found the girl sitting on the floor screaming and striking in all directions with hands and feet.I sent the nurse away and sat down beside her and began to ask her about her home,then I asked her to come into our rooms as my guest for a little while.I helped her to walk and she came.I interested her in many things and then I ~~asked~~ sat down with a little bottle of alcohol and began to rub my hair~~s~~ asking her to hold the bottle and pour it on for me. Just here I must say that I have found that an alcohol rub once a week stops my hair~~s~~ from falling. So taking the rub at this time was no sacrifice.When I had finished she allowed me to rub her hair~~s~~ also.Then I took her back sweet and serene to the ward.I told her the nurses were my girls whom I loved and I wanted her to be nice to them.Since then she has been gentle and sweet as a lamb.We have also a little Armenian woman who has been for years faithful member of the church in Harpoot.She had a slight stroke and came here and a few days later she had a second stroke and now can not move or speak but she does enjoy having us come and talk with her,and seems to be really happy.The most pitiful case we have had this year is here now.A little girl five years old with hydrocephalous,her head is as heavy as her body.Doctor has operated on her twice and thinks he has stopped the growth.Her head has shrunken some since the operation.She is going home to day.This morning I gave her a little doll.It was touching to see her joy.She seems to have a fair amount of intelligence and a very sweet little smile.We have all learned to love her.We have had several hundred patients,these are only a few of those who are now here.One little Kurdish girl who has just gone was operated on for hare lip.She was like a little wild animal.And as she was up and about after the first day,and as we could not speak Kurdish we had a time with her.Her favorite passtime was to go out and bring in the wet clothes off the clothes line.She would carefully fold them up and come and hand them in In vain we tried to tell her to leave them out till they were dry.She would run away,and when we were not looking would go and do it again. One great big strong young Armenian has such an abundance of strength and cheerfulness that we wonder how it happens that he can be sick at all.He had a sequestrum from his breast bone taken out.Doctor went down right to the large arteries above the heart.The next morning after the

operation I found him sitting out in the sun on the front poron. I said "well are you not sick enough to be in bed?" He said " I will go if you wish". And he jumped up with such alacrity and started, that I called him back and said, "No, if you feel like that, stay out here in the sun and enjoy life". They come and go constantly. The blind receive their sight the lame walk, all sorts of diseases come. Some are cured and go home happy but a few go to their reward. We try to heal their bodies and we try to bring their souls to the great Healer. And for those who must go we try to lessen the suffering, and to prepare them for the life beyond. We fail in much that we try to do. We lack many things that we need to work with, which money could give us, and we lack much of the spiritual power which more prayer could give us. Won't you help us!

Your sincerely,

Jacy W. Atkinson.

WES

Copy Rec'd St. of Cooperation to Fresno

Thompson

Oct. 10-1912

Rec'd AUG 14 1913

Harmouret-ul-Aziz, Turkey
July 15 1913.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Dr. Atkinson started on his journey to Van and later to Jerusalem just as soon as the hospital closed. He had no time to tell you of the events connected with the closing and it has just occurred to me that no one else will tell you much about it unless I do. I think you know that we were planning to graduate our first class of nurses. There were three of them. We were glad to have Miss Campbell to help in the examinations. We gave them a pretty good examination and they did very well considering that they were uneducated girls to begin with. In fact I felt much pleased when I remembered what they were like when they came to us. We sent out about a thousand invitations and when we saw the enthusiasm of the people we knew that every ticket would be used, therefore we arranged to have our exercises out of doors in the shade of the ward building for we knew that our largest ward would only take half of them. We arranged a platform and spread rugs and carpets for the people to sit on. When the people were seated, Miss Campbell and I brought in the nurses. She with the hospital pins and the caps with black bands for the graduates and I with the diplomas. The girls wore their new

white uniform and the junior nurses wore their blue uniform. The Arachmort, the high priest of the region, made an opening address. Mrs. Harry Riggs gave the address and Dr. Atkinson presented the diplomas. and Miss Campbell put on the caps and the hospital pins which were of silver and blue enamel. Then Doctor made a short address in which he spoke of the hospital and its aims. He spoke of what it meant to graduate these girls on first class trained to go out among the people and do intelligent nursing, work that has heretofore been done by the most ignorant old women. In speaking of the ~~work of the~~ hospital, he said, Many of you call this the American Hospital, This is not right. It is your hospital. It belongs to all of you no matter what your race or religion. Each man can say Our hospital, Each Doctor can say My hospital." Hereafter let it be Our hospital, My hospital. In speaking of the needs of the hospital he said one of our greatest needs is running water. A man in the crowd spoke out and said "I will give it." Our breath was taken and If his gift is what it seems it is worth a thousand dollars. Doctor had no time to investigate before he left. Afterward one of the pastors spoke

of a movement among the people to build a khan in connection with the hospital where outpatients and friends of patients from a distance can have a room and a place to cook their food freely. We knew of this movement so it was no surprise, but a young man sitting near said he would give five liras as a starter and said they might call on him again later. These responses brought a lump into some of our throats. As we looked back over the past ten years and saw the medical work from its beginning and remembered the mountains of difficulties crossed and the valleys of discouragements, and besides ourselves, only God knows how many they were; We thought it is the hand of God who has brought this work to where it is. I remembered the time when I knelt on the floor in the little room of the old Barnum house and bathed a patient and then wrapped her in a towel while I went around among the missionaries to get some one to give me a garment to put on her. How thankful I was when Mrs. Carey gave me a shirt. I remembered the time when I saw the little room filled with patients on the dirty beds which they had brought from their homes and how I prayed for

for God to send us sheets. and how finally after we had struggled on working with no place to work and nothing to work with, when appeals to men failed and we felt we must give up unless something were done, we went down on our knees and with hope only in God, we asked Him to give us a hospital, and how, as we prayed, a peace came to us and we knew our prayer was answered. And then when the post had time to reach us, we learned, that as nearly as we could tell, at that same hour God had spoken to his servant Jessie Murray and told her to raise money for a hospital here. No, this is not the work of man. It is the work of God. and on this Red letter day of the hospital we fully realize it.

After the exercises we invited about a hundred of the leading people to our rooms where we served them with ice-cream. We went to bed that night feeling that a mile-stone was passed. On the following Monday ~~July~~ June 30 we sent out the last of our patients for the summer vacation. and that afternoon we gave a picnic dinner for the Medical Staff and their wives. Sixty of us sat down together. I wonder if you will be interested to know our menu. There were

two roast lambs, rice pelaw, green beans cooked with meat, summer squash stuffed with meat and rice, seventy five cucumbers put on whole, not one was left, cherries, ~~mishmish~~ apricots, six big cakes and fifty quarts of buttermilk, not a drop left. Every body had a good time and no one went away hungry. This ended the year's work except the washing of beds and cleaning the hospital, with our force of women this was done in ten days. Dr. Atkinson started on his trip July 3 and I locked up and came here to the lake to camp for the summer with the children where we are enjoying ourselves very much. A telegram from Bitlis says our party reached there safely for Sunday. We return the first of Sept. and I hope he will be back not later than the middle,

Yours most sincerely,
Tacy W. Atkinson

Mrs. E. A. Atkinson

Harpoot July 15-1913

Hte

E.E.E.

3 copies

Rec'd SEP 8 1913

Mrs. H. N. Atkinson
Marsovan - in Turkey.

161

Aug. 7, 1913.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Dr. Atkinson, as you know, is away on a trip to Van and Jerusalem. During his absence I am looking after his correspondence, so far as I can. Your letter of July 3. was something of a shock to me. Since it will probably be six weeks before he can answer, I will write this private note to you which will probably enable you to understand him better.

I do not know at all what he wrote to you except what I can gather from your letter, but I know the man, and I know that his heart is right toward you and the Board and that he is perfectly loyal to you, as well as to the work.

I think you know that he thinks the attitude of the Board in not sending out nurses, is a mistake. You also know that he wants a lady physician here, very, very much. and it is dreadfully hard for him to think of giving up the hope of getting Dr. Parmalee because he truly thinks that she would be of more real worth here than any where else. You perhaps do not know how much he was disappointed in the failure to get a Y. M. C. A. man here. I see your view point clearly, from your letter but I think you did not see his. It was this. When Mr. Jacot came here, he was received with open arms by the Germans. Seeing this, the thought came, that a man under the Y. M. C. A., working with us would be received by them in a way that no man directly under the Board could be received. The thought of securing more harmony with them was the reason for this plan. I presume they went about it backward as one who sees this end of the line is apt to do.

Perhaps it was these discouragements that started the train of thoughts that produced this letter to you. You may not realize that Dr. Atkinson has been under an unusual nervous strain this year. Aside from the usual strain of the work and the unusual financial difficulties caused by the war, we were trying to prepare a class of nurses for graduating without any nurse to train them, and having no nurse on whom he could rely has doubled his responsibility in operative work especially. His many sleepless nights getting up and walking the floor when he should

have been asleep has shown to me the state of his nerves.

There is one more thing I wish to tell you. When he gets into these nervous states, he has an unfortunate rude, blunt, way of saying things especially in writing, so that when read at a distance they seem to have a sting which he never meant them to have. More than once he has been truly grieved on learning that letters to his own brother which he had meant to be frank and open had been considered, as filled with hard thoughts. I know he will feel very sorry when he learns how he has hurt you with his letter. for I think I know what I am saying when I tell you that his heart is right toward you and the Board,

Yours most sincerely
Tacy W. Atkinson.

RECD JUN 15 1914

(2)

DUPLICATE

MAY 12 1914

Dear Friends,

Mr.Brown has asked us for a contribution to a Missionary meeting to be held in June.I know of nothing which I can tell you th that will be of more interest to you than to give you a little glimpse into the work that interests me so much.My horrizon is narrow as I rarely get very far outside the hospital premises.So I must tell you of the people who come here and the work as I see it.

Last September Miss Campbell and I had to open the hospital alone as Dr.Atkinson did not return from his trip to Jerusalem till the end os September.We thought there would be only a few patients but were surprised by having quite a number come in,though a good m many held back waiting,as they said,until the hospital had a master.

One of the first patients who met him after his return was a seventeen year old mother with here two weeks old little baby, brought by a rineteen year old husband.She was insane tearing her hair and clothing.Doctor said there was hope for her recovery with proper care.So we took her and her baby not-knowing exactly what to do with her as we have no suitable place for caring for the insane.That first night there were few who slept in the hospital for we could not keep her from going into the wards and frightening the patients.We put her into a private room and at last had to tie her to the bedstead.She insisted on calling the Doctor Mr.Brown,who had had often visited her village of Hoolakeuh.We began treatment at once and I began trying to influence her mind by showing her Sunday School colored picture cards I found her responsive and especially rational when I talked to her about Jesus.She improved daily and was almost ready to go home when suddenly,without apparent cause she relapsed and became worse than before.She just raved,but even at her worst I could always quiet her with"Jesus pictures "as she calld them.At last she slowly began to improve.She went home and after about two months was entirely well.

"

Another case has interested not only us but the whole region.She was the wife of a wealthy Kurdish Beg from Palu.He came with a great retinue bringing his wife to the hospital.She was to have a very serious operation and all preperations were made with the greatest care.The afternoon before the operation the doctor wanted to make a more thorough examination so that we might know just what to expect.He did not realise what the examination was to be until he was ready for it.Then they raised a great howl,saying that we were trying to take advantage of her by a trick and would not permit the examination.They left the hospital in great indignation.The doctor refused to have anything to do with the case unless they gave him entire authority to manage every detail as he thought best.The whole Turkish population was in a ferment for a while.Delegations of influential Turks came daily to talk with the doctor.After a few days they asked for permission to return on certain conditions that they made.The doctor refused to have anything to do with the case unless it was placed in his hands without a single reserve.The endless talk continued for another week.Then they again sent permission for her to come only asking that the old mother should stay with her daughter.This also was refused.Finally they surrendered unconditionally and gave us entire authority to do as we thought best.The operation,a laporotomy,was successfully performed.The Beg and I accompanied her to the operating room and

remained until she was under the chloroform. When we went out the ~~xx~~ poor man was trembling all over. We went out together on the front porch. I saw a fine ram with beautiful horns ~~down~~ by the front steps. and asked him what it was for. He said that it was for a sacrifice. They would ~~xxxx~~ kill it as a sacrifice and distribute the meat to the poor and to the hospital and then Allah would spare her life. It was an opportunity too good to be missed. He was a great Kurdish Beg with ~~amule as~~ a despot rule over a large territory. I was only a woman but I had to tell him of the Great Sacrifice of God's only Son, for the love of---- whom? Not Christians only but Moslems also; of the whole world; therefore for him and his wife. He listened with tears in his eyes. Afterwards his wife also listened with great interest to the story of Jesus. As she listened she would keep saying that she had never heard it before. Her recovery was quick and complete. The hospital has won the confidence of a powerful man and a large circle of people, especially among the Moslems; and let us hope there is a trifle more respect for our Lord.

There is going through my mind a long row of people with all sorts of troubles who have come to us and been helped and some who came when they were beyond help. All have been of interest to us. But the telling of them might not be of interest to you, as there gets to be a sameness about it to ~~it~~ any one who is not in it. I will tell you of just one more patient, and that is our dear nurse Miss Campbell. In January she contracted typhus fever from her ~~xxxx~~ patients for we had twenty such at one time. From the first we knew that it was a very severe attack. Doctor and I neglected everything else in order to take care of her and our Danish nurse; Miss Jacobsen came down from Harpoot to take care of her at night. I sent the children away from home each day that I might give my whole time to her. For eight days we feared that death might come at any hour. The whole community was praying that her life might be spared. She is so strong and capable as a nurse, and so gentle and lovable that I think without exception she has won the hearts of everyone that she has met. The people felt that just could not give her up. Prayers were offered for her in all the churches. Many notes of sympathy came telling of earnest prayer for her. Even the Moslems were praying for her. Dear little Annie Riggs, five years old said "Even I prayed for her and ~~wh~~ when I began to pray she began to get well." For a week after the fever had left her mind was so weak she couldnt remember anything. She had no idea how low she had been. At the end of a month when I was leaving her at night she looked up and said" You must be tired you have been here the whole day." Yes I thought I've been here the whole month too but I am too happy to be tired, but did not dare to tell her that. She is with us still and last saturday did her first days nursing in the operating room.

We are some distance away from the other missionaries and I rarely go to see them, but I am never lonely for there is too much of interest going on all the time. But I do often feel my own inadequacy and a great sense of the need of prayer. I do not use one tenth of the opportunities I have and for this I want your prayers.

Sincerely yours,

DUPLICATE Mrs H. H. Atkinson, M. D.

remained until she was under the chloroform. When we went out the poor man was trembling all over. We went out together on the front porch. I saw a fine ram with beautiful horns down by the front steps. I asked him what it was for. He said that it was for a sacrifice. They would ~~after~~ kill it as a sacrifice and distribute the meat to the poor and to the hospital and then Allah would spare her life. It was an opportunity too good to be missed. He was a great Muslim Beg with sole as a despot over a large territory. I was only a woman but I had to tell him of the Great Sacrifice of God's only Son, for the love of---- whom? Not Christians only but Moslems also, of the whole world, therefore for him and his wife. He listened with tears in his eyes. At

Copy

Yokohama
to Freeville

May 12-1914

Yokohama

RECD MAY 1 1916

Mamouret-ul-Aziz, Turkey, Dec. 30,1915

Dear Friends;-

I must tell you that my dear husband has entered into the glories of the Lord. On christmas morning at 2;25 oclock his spirit took its flight. On Thursday, Dec. 16, he went up to Harpoot to see little Annie Riggs, who was very sick. That night he complained of chilliness, and next morning said he had been feverish during the night. He went again to Harpoot to see Annie and stayed till she passed away at four oclock. He reached home at six oclock, ate his supper and again complained of a slight chill, and again he had a little fever in the night. The next morning he sent me to Harpoot telling me that if I saw he was neede to send the horse back for him, but unless it was necessary he would be quiet. I came home in the afternoon and found him in bed. That night he had a hard chill and a fever above 104. Then we knew he was really beginning an acute attack of somthing.

The next morning I did not want to leave him but he would not listen to my staying at home. I must go to the funeral service and afterwards to the grave. He would hold a little funeral service for Annie with the children at ten oclock. This was Sunday. When I reached home his fever was above 104 and I had a stove put up in the room and gave him a sponge-bath. Till Wednesday his fever ranged between 104 and 105, sometimes going above 105. I called Dr. Parnelee and two of the best native doctors we have. He had very little pain considering his high fever, and he also had a good appetite. I tried to reduce the fever by frequent sponging. He showed a remarkable amount of strength.

On Wednesday a few spots came out and showed the disease to be the same as I had last year. He began rapidly to lose strength. In the afternoon he told me he would die on Sunday. That was the tenth day, and such cases usually go on the ninth or tenth day. He thuoght his Strength would last till then. I knew thoughts of death would work against him so I tried to dissuade him, but he said "God knows my soul better than you do." He has told me many times lately thathis work was finished here. He had me call the children. To Henry he said "Take good care of Mother." To the children he said "Girlies, I am going to be with Jesus and little Leonard and Annie, wont that be nice?" Little Harriet answered Yes. He asked me to sponge off his forehead with alcohol and let them kiss him. Alittle later he sent for the consul. He sent me out while he talked with him. A little later he told me he would be conscious to the end. but that he would not sleep any more. he did sleep that night some but no more after. Then he told me to rub him with liniment, then he said "The doctors will think I am better, but you and I will understand I am not. A little later he said "Possibly I am mistaken, if I stay it will be just for you. You try and I willtry." I took the Bible and began to read. He said "Read about heaven" I did, and he said "Isn't it beautiful! Then he took a glass of milk and his medicin and went to sleep.

Copy received at Congress

He awoke in about an hour, unable to speak or to take anything on his stomach. From that time he onle took a few spoonfuls of water or lemonade. we supplied water bu injections of salt solution, hypodermically, and food by enema. After a few

hours he could speak again in monosyllables, in a whisper, but all the time his mind was perfectly clear though his fever was always high, usually above 105, but he had no pain. Thursday Miss Jacobsen came to help me nurse him, but I staid nights. Thursday night he was quiet and without pain, but gradually l losing strength and the fever creeping higher. Friday I slept some, but they said he was smiling at all who came in. In the afternoon at four I came back to him. He took my hand, pulled me down, smiled, patted my cheek and with the otherhand pointed upward. I called the children. He looked at them and they kissed his firehead. At six oclock Itook his temperature,-it was 106.6 and the doctors said he was becoming unconscious, but for a long time he would respond to my hand pressure. For more than eight hours his fever remained at 106.6, and his heart grew weaker and weaker. A quiet peace, with no trace of pain, gradually settled over his face. I think it could not have been imagination, for all in the room noticed itseparately, the short stubby beard, the upturned quiet eyes, the parted lips, thequiet peaceful expression, gradually took on the likeness of the face of our dying Lord. We felt the very air around us was holy."Oh d Death, where is thy sting?" On Christmas morning at 2;25 while the angels were singing the Christmas anthem, his soul, without a struggle, departed to be with God.

On Sunday morning, just a week after little Annie Riggs, we laid his body to rest out at the Garden beside our little baby Leonard. Kind friends had done all in their power to help us. A service held in the hospital was attended by both Moslems and Christians, and the Government, both military and civil, united in showing him honor. The militia and a squad of police marched to the grave, and he was followed by a number of the highest officials. He did not care for earthly honor, nor do I, but it pleased me to know that the Christ-life shining through him in these troublous times should have won such universal love and honor. I know not what the future may hold for me, but I know His blessed arms will sustain me and my little ones. Oh how blessed to live and die in the Lord!

Sincerely

(mrs. H. H. Atkinson) Tacy W. Atkinson

Tan Jook Dec 30 1916

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REC'D JUN 7 1916

دولت عثمانیه پوستهسی

اخبق مجاب برده ورقه سی

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
EMPIRE OTTOMAN

CARTE POSTALE

آمریقا

Dr. J. L. Barton
Congl House
14 Beacon Street
Boston Mass.

U. S. America.

NOM ET ADRESSE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR (INDICATION FACULTATIVE)

Tracy W. Atkinson
Mamouret ul Aziz, Turkey.

آمریقا

Mrs. Harris Wheeler
3415 East 25th Street
Brooklyn N. Y.

U. S. America

NOM ET ADRESSE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR (INDICATION FACULTATIVE)

Tracy W. Atkinson
Mamouret ul Aziz, Turkey.

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
EMPIRE OTTOMAN

CARTE POSTALE

-, 1 1 6.

Dear Dr. Barton, A card from Mrs. Browne, one from Miss Cathin, a short letter from Mrs. Ziegler and one from Mrs. Maynard are the only things from America since Doctor went. I know friends have written and how my heart longs some word. I do not even know if my own letters have ever reached them. Please ask them to write cards or short typewritten letters. These sometimes come through. Long letters never come.

Sincerely
Mary W. Atkinson

Surrey.

April 12. 1916.

Dear Mrs. & Miss Wheeler.

Your card came yesterday. Letters rarely come. I have had no word not even from mother since Doctor went. How my heart longs for the letters that I know have been written. I do not even know if my letters have gone. I have sent letters to you & all friends. Please tell friends to write cards or one page typewritten letters. Miss McLaren & I are keeping the hospital open trying to hold on till help can come. I know you pray for us.

Tacy W. Atkinson

Mamouret-ul-Aziz, Turkey

Jul,y 20 1916

Dear Mrs. and Miss Wheeler,-

I was so glad to receive your letter of April 19. It is the only answer to a hundred or more letters sent December 30. I am so glad that one went through. Please get in touch with Doctor's mother, Mrs. W. H. Atkinson, Campbell, Calif., and if she has not received mine send her a copy of your's. I write her every week and I know she writes me but I get nothing.

The hospital is open this summer and I am staying here. It is much hotter this summer than last and I ame taking turns sending the children to the garden. The officials are very kind to me, but it is hard for a woman to try to take a man's place here. I wonder if you know the honor Enver Pasha showed to Doctor's memory when he came through here. He visited the hospital, then came here and spoke very appreciatingly of Doctor, then asked to see his little son. I called Henry. He kissed him and then took a beautiful silver war medal from his own breast and pinned it on Henry telling him that it was to show the Government's appreciation of his father. Miss Mc Laren is at the garden now for a little rest and the young ladies are taking turns staying down here with me. I may take a few days away myself. I find it hard to tear myself away from here. One of my hardest trials has been not to hear from friends. How I cried over your letter, the only one from any one in weeks. Please remember me to friends if this reaches you.

Yours most sincerely,

Tacy W. Atkinson,

(Copy)

Mrs. Wheeler to Turkey

July 20, 1916.

RECD DEC 20 1916

Mamouret-ul-Aziz, Turkey,

Sept. 23, 1916,

Dear Dr. Barton,

I will write you even tho there is little hope of my letter going. I wish I might write freely. I can only tell you that I am very tired, but am asking daily for strength, and grace, and nerve to hold on to the end. I am going to hold on, there is nothing else to do, but I am also hoping to turn over with my own hands, my husband's work to his successor. The question in my mind is, Can youhave that successor ready. It is very important that he be ready at the earliest possible moment. You perhaps know that I am keeping the hospital open and at present we have 125 soldiers here and about twenty of our own patients here. The authorities are kind to me and usually helpful, but it is hard for a woman to do a man's work and it cannot go on long. When peace comes I want to go home as soon as possible. It is not thought best for Dr. Parmelee to be in the hospital at present. Miss McLaren has been with me helping me, but for three months she has been out. She took a vacation in the summer and then she fell from her horse and sprained her knee. She is on crutches now but her knee is slow in healing. We are all near the limit of strength, and are homesick, and heart sick, but we have no thought of giving up, and we couldn't if we would. We are safe enough, so far as we know, and have food enough, for this year I think, and have been wonderfully kept from epidemics,

There is a great work here for the right man, but it will not be an easy place to fill and I trust God will prepare just the right man as He did before, for I am sure that Dr. Atkinson would heve failed in the great emergency, had he been different. I am sure you are doing your best for us, I only want to let you know how much it means to us.

Yours most sincerely,

Jacy W. Atkinson

Harpoot.
Turkey,

Sept. 23, 1916

10 Vice

Theo Riggs
Geo. E. Atkinson
Hartford
W. N. Chamberlin
H
WBM
Missy Hone
Wiggin
Miss Daniels
2 friends

The following is an account of the events in Turkey during the past three years as I have seen them, and as they have had an effect upon our work in the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital. This report is not intended for publication, but should any part or parts of it be published, names and places are requested to be concealed.

In August, 1914, Dr. Atkinson was called before the Turkish authorities and told that the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital was to be requisitioned for the use of the soldiers. He answered that they had no right and could not do this without his consent and that of the American Consul; but he told them that he would be glad to help them in their time of need by taking a number of their sick into the hospital and caring for them, but that the government should provide for their expense as we had no means for that. They accepted his offer and in September we prepared twenty beds in the lower wards for their use. They sent patients, also some private soldiers to help care for them. A little later we gave them 60 and still later 100 beds. The patients were Turks, Kurds and Armenians. They were all very thankful to us for what we did for them. They came in late one night and Miss Campbell and I were up till ten o'clock bathing them and getting them to bed. We heard many such remarks as "You mustn't put your shoes or your bread in your bed. Things are clean here." There seemed to be no difference at all in the government's treatment of Christian and Moslem soldiers. Some of each were sent to us both as patients and as servants.

We told the authorities that it was our custom to have prayers every day and special service on Sundays. They made no objection and we began giving them the Gospel straight and we found them deeply interested. One Sunday I went with Dr. Atkinson to a village, the service being left in the hands of Pastor Vartan, one of our most

earnest workers. When we returned at night those men all began talking at once trying to tell us something. At first we could understand nothing, then we learned that they were trying to tell of the sermon which gave them the simple plan of salvation. I do not know how much of it they really grasped, but their eagerness to tell it was a rebuke to me.

I spent many precious hours with those men trying to teach them the love of God, for there is nothing of love in their religion, and I think the human heart is much the same,- all responding to love. One man said"I can understand now why you Americans are so much more merciful than we. You learn it from your religion." They often said, "Why do you do all these things for us? Why do you love us so much?" Our answer was that we loved God and He loved the whole world, and sent Jesus to teach us that love and we must love others and teach it to them.

After a time our evening prayers began to be attended by other men in the barracks. These came because they were deeply interested. I felt that a number of them began to love Jesus in their hearts.

One teacher, whose hand had been amputated interested me much but the way did not open for a personal conversation for a long time. One day he called me to him and began to read from 1st. John. He read on and on, exclaiming"how beautiful!" At last he said, "There is nothing in our religion so beautiful as that." He went out of the hospital the next day, but I felt that the seed had been sown. They all seemed glad to learn our hymns and sang them with energy. I tried to teach them hymns that would tell the story of Christ.

In February we were told that we ~~could~~ must stop the formality of the service, as complaint might be made to Constantinople and that would

bring trouble on the authorities there. The officer who told me said "Talk and sing and pray all you like, but stop the formality."

In June, when the Armenian troubles began we thought best to separate the Armenians from the Moslems in the services, for our services still went on with but little change, only dropping a little of the formality. I took the Moslems and Pastor Vartan took the Armenians. Even when the terrible things were happening all around us I still felt that the power of the Gospel gripped the hearts of these men, even though some of them had been engaged in the terrible work. Mutazarif, or head man from Moush, came to us to die after having done the most dreadful work in Moush. I sang to him one day, and talked with him. He said, "Oh, I have never heard such words before in my life." I thought that perhaps if he had heard such words before he might not have done the awful deeds he had done. If we want to stop the atrocities in Turkey wouldn't it be the surest way to open the political door so that the gospel of love might be given to the men who are doing these things?

In August, 1915, a fanatical officerstold the commandmant that we were making Christians of Turkish soldiers; that if we did not stop it he would write to Constantinople. The commandant told us that it was our hospital and he could not say we must not do it, but if it continued he would have to take the soldiers out of the hospital. For a time we stopped all services, but later they gave permission for me to sing and talk, but not to read the Bible and pray. We were not hindered in this until we left.

The first of January, 1915, Red Cross funds came to us for keeping 100 soldiers. We then put in a hundred beds, but the need at that time was so great, as men were dying in the streets from typhus, that we often took in a hundred and thirty or forty. We counted the floor space as

our limit, instead of beds or bedding. As we provided food and clothing, we were able to make them more comfortable than they were in other hospitals. Those were hard times. Dr. Atkinson was sick in January with influenza. Miss Jacobson and I each had typhus and help was short. Doctor tried to do a great deal more than he was able to do. The hospital was always full. Sick soldiers having money often gave bribes to the Turkish officers in order to get into our hospital. Doctor was loved and trusted by all.

In the spring we began to notice that there was a fear among the Armenian soldiers. One Armenian in his delirium kept saying "Count the Armenians, count the Armenians." And when the nurse was not near him one night cut his throat with the tin cover of his sputum cup. The schools in Harput had been closed and most of the buildings taken for soldiers. Boys too young for soldier duties began coming to us, asking for work and wanting only food in return. What they really wanted was safety, and they thought to be identified with the hospital would be the safest thing for them. Doctor gave work and made work for them when he didn't have it to give. One young man in our employ was put in prison because another young man was found with a letter in his pocket addressed to this Toros of ours, saying that the Russians were near and that soon we should be under the Russian flag. This was considered treason. Doctor Atkinson tried in every way but could not secure his release. He was condemned to be exiled for ten years and the boy who had written the letter to be hung. For the time they were kept in prison. In May a number of the teachers and Professors were arrested without any reason being given so far as I know.

Early in June things being bad in Dirbekir, Dr. Smith sent for help.

Mr. Hafry Riggs went to his assistance. Not being able to help matters any, Mr. Riggs returned bringing Mrs. Smith with him. Dr. Atkinson was at this time in bed with an attack of Erysipelas. On the morning of June 7th. I heard a violent ringing of the telephone bell. Mr. Pierce was in the city and he had learned that the garden where all the other missionaries were was surrounded by Turkish soldiers, and they were searching for papers. Mrs. Smith was the cause. She had brought a copy of a telegraphic code in order to communicate with her husband while she was away from him. They had found this. They found nothing objectionable among the missionaries, but they took the telephone away and for a time the missionaries up there were regarded with suspicion and treated rather badly. After a time this was overcome by the straightforward conduct of the missionaries.

Just at this time some bombs were found by an Armenian. Before this time the Armenians were told to give up their arms and many had done so, but others had not. Then the houses and persons were searched for arms and incriminating papers. Many were imprisoned and tortured to make them confess to having arms. Villages were surrounded, houses were searched and the people beaten. I went one day to one of our near villages to see about some of our friends It was Sunday, guards were around the city, but they let me pass. Perfect stillness reigned. I went to one house and found the family sitting in a circle on the floor. The father was in prison and an expression of terror was written on every face. The garden had been dug two or three feet deep in the search for arms. I went to another house. The wife was alone with her little ones. Her husband, the Pastor of the village, had taken refuge with us in the hospital. I told her that I knew his whereabouts and that he was well, but did not tell her where he

was, in order that she might not know if questioned. In returning I saw a crowd of police in a side street. I asked an old woman what it meant. She said they were searching the house. All was perfectly quiet, but I was followed everywhere by ugly looks from the Moslems, both civil and military. One soldier scowled after me in an exceptionally rude manner, evidently trying to frighten me by his looks. I didn't want him to think me afraid of him, and besides I had learned that to take one of them by surprise I had him on the run. So I suddenly turned on him, smiled and asked him if he had not been in our hospital sick the winter before. He stammered, looked confused, and said "Yes", which was false, for I had never seen him before. I told him I hoped he was well. He smiled, thanked me and made his deepest bow, and I went on leaving him staring, but with a different expression on his face.

At this time we tried to make friends with every police with whom we came in contact and we found that such friendships were a great help to us.

Every day reports came from Harpoot three miles away of the terrible torturing of prisoners. One day a boy came to us coming around a distance of five hours 15 miles in order not to be searched. In the hem of his garment he had a little cigaret paper. It was asking for poison for three of our College professors and one merchant, saying they could no longer stand the torturing and they wanted to die. In Mezreh there was no torturing in prisons but as Harpoot was under the government of a very wicked man things were much worse there.

About this time the Armenian soldiers were called in from the army and shut in a large building near us called the Red Konak. They were kept there a day or two without food or drink. When people came bringing food or water they were driven away. These men were all sent away one

night. The officers said they were sent to Aleppo to work on the roads, but rumors started from Turkish sources that they had all been killed. We never heard of them again. At this time torturing, searching and beating were going on in nearly all the villages, so far as we could hear. But in Mezreh, the seat of government, there was no torturing. Many people began coming to us for refuge and our house and hospital were full. A massacre was expected every day. Crowds of armed Kurds were seen moving about, who had a short time before been ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ released from the prisons. Often policemen came to our door after the men who were thought to be there. It so happened that they never asked for one who was there at the time. They always took our word as truth. Once I called in a policeman and asked him the cause of all this trouble. He asked me if I knew what had been done in Van. He told me that Van had been taken by revolutionary Armenians and not by Russians. He also told of outrages which had been committed by the Armenians on the Turkish people. Whether true or not he, evidently, believed them. The commandmant also told Doctor Atkinson and me together that the number of desertions among the Armenians on the Russian frontier and the number of traitors that had been found was the cause of all the trouble. Almost any hour in the day we could see policemen taking Armenian men to prison. Men no longer dared go out anywhere. Near the end of June the prisoners from Harpoot were brought down to Mezreh prison. They consisted of college professors and teachers and the most influential men of the community. They were kept there a day or two and then sent out from the prison at night and for a long time nothing was heard from them. Villagers who saw them pass told us that they were bound together and some who were weak from their tortures were bound between stronger ones and dragged. After some weeks some little boys who belonged to a

crowd of villagers had fallen in with these men, were brought back by some Turks who had saved them. They said these men were taken up in the mountains near Bakhur Maden, were shot and the leading ones were afterwards beheaded to make sure that they were dead. It was then announced that the whole population of Armenians were to be deported to Oorfa. They were given five days to make preparations. On July 1, the first crowd was to be sent from Mezreh. The people began selling and giving away their property and when they did not sell, the police ~~did it~~ sell for them. One could not help but think of vultures to go down the street and see Turkish men, women and children carrying away household goods for which they had paid nearly nothing. We wanted to store their things for them, but the government forbade it, though they told us we could buy what we wished. They also gave permission for us to keep their money for them. We bought large supplies of food stuffs filling everything. We also took in thousands of liras in gold. This was all saved for them and done with according to their directions. There were many who had no money and nothing to sell. To these we gave money. We also made knapsacks, filling them with bread; at the s same time giving all the comfort, advice and courage that we could. Hundreds came begging us to take them or their daughters or their children into the hospital. We did take all we could, but the authorities were constantly sending word to us not to meddle with government matters, or they would have to come and take all the Armenians we had in the hospital.

A small crowd went out on July 1st. and a large one was to go July 3rd. On July 2, the first crowd arrived from Erzroum. It consisted of women and children from wealthy families, but not a male among them above twelve years. Doctor was busy that afternoon, but Henry and I went with Consul Davis to hear their story. They had been on the road

two months, had started out with horses and household goods together with the men of their families. Within a day or two they were attacked by Kurds, probably those who had been released from prison, and all their men and boys killed and many of their girls carried away. They were robbed and stripped of all but one or two garments. Their guards made pretence of defending them, but that it was only a bluff was shown by their killing only two Kurds, while the Kurds killed all the Armenian men and none of the guards. Their guards then stopped at a village and took clothing for them. These rich women were regarded as special prizes and after this first day we were not permitted to see them. They were kept prisoners in a building and so far as we could learn were sought in marriage by the Turks, probably in order to get their property. (They seemed to melt away somewhere and after a few weeks the few that were left were allowed to come out and take houses in the ~~village~~ Mezreh.

Our second crowd started July 3rd. We went early, by five in the morning, among the people and told them what we had learned from the Erzroum women and warned them not to take much money and advised them to dress their boys as girls. Some few boys took this advice and escaped, but Vali had promised them that they were to go in safety and they believed him and went without trouble. Every few days a crowd was sent from Mezreh or the nearby villages. We helped them all we could to get off. Some of those who had taken refuge in the hospital and went home and prepared to go. Men were regarded as fortunate who were allowed to go with their families, for all the time arrests were being made and men were thrown into prison. But the prisons were constantly being emptied at night;where these prisoners went we do not yet know.

Dr. Atkinson secured a promise from both the Vali and the command-

ant that the hospital workers should not be taken. But about July 10th., as I remember, the military policeman came to take the Armenian soldiers who were working in the hospital to the prison. There were nine of them, but one,Suren, brightest of them, hid in the basement and one of the girls covered him with shavings, but the police had seen him and were angry. They said that if he were not found they would come back with orders to take every Armenian in the hospital, and we knew they would do it. We took the eight into our house for a few minutes of prayer and doctor told them he would do all in his power to save them. When they had gone he called the girls and told them of the threat of the police and said that we ought not to risk two or three hundred lives for the sake of one. They went and brought out Suren and he was willing to go when he knew what it meant to the rest. Doctor went with him and gave him up to the police. We sent food to the prison each day for our boys as food was not provided for the prisoners, and doctor turned every stone for their release. While they were there our pharmacist from Harpoot, Melkon Luledgian, was taken. He was thrown into prison with eight hundred business men and the same night they were bound by threes and sent out without food. They were robbed and taken about nine hours' distance into the mountains to the northwest, and there in broad daylight they were taken up into a narrow valley and made to sit down. Then the order was given to fire. Several rounds were fired into them and then the order was given to use the bayonet. At this Melkon broke the ropes that bound him and ran. Several others did the same. They fired after them but did not touch Melkon. He ran on and on, not knowing where he was running. The others ran to a village, told this story to the villagers and were followed by the soldiers and retaken, but Melkon ran on. In the middle of the night he found himself

he found himself in Mezreh. He came to the hospital, slipped by the night nurse and to Miss Campbell's room. She put him into her inner room; she herself sleeping on the porch, and the next morning told us about it and we knew for the first time just what was happening to the men who were sent out from prison and what would happen to our boys if we could not save them. The villagers also spread the story of those who had escapèd ~~to them~~ and the people woke up to the terrible truth. That night we took Melkon over to our house and hid him for a day or two, but we were afraid he might be found there; so early one morning we dressed him as a Turkish woman and sent him to Harpoot where he was hidden by a Turk for a time. Then he escaped to the Dersim and from there into Russia.

I found that I could go about the prisons and by passing friendly remarks ~~and~~ to the guard could do about as I liked, while doctor, being a man, must be a little more dignified. So he went to the authorities when formal protests and requests were to be made, while I did the running about and would go to the officers when I wanted to beg for something. They had great respect for him and often did what he asked, but not always. They refused to spare our boys who had been in prison four days. We were expecting every night that they would be sent out. I went to the prison and slipped a handful of safety razor blades to them telling them Melkon's story. I told them that if they were bound and sent that they were to cut their ropes nearly in two but not quite, then when the shooting should begin, they were to break their ropes and run. They were sent that night, but I never knew their fate. After all doctor's efforts to save them, had failed I, with doctor's advice, decided to go the commandant and beg for them. I went with fear and trembling, for I had never gone to a high official before and I could not forget that I was a woman and he an officer. I went and begged for all of our boys,

but for Suren I especially begged, as we had delivered him up and we felt that his blood would be upon us if he were killed. I told the commandant that we could not bear this. He assured me that they would not be killed, but would be sent to work on the roads. Then I told him of the scene described by Melkon, but did not tell how I knew it. He shrugged his shoulders and said, "if that be true, I have not heard it", but he drew a line under Suren's name and promised to go to the Vali about it. That afternoon Suren was released. He was never touched again. He was always afterward spoken of as the young man who had been given to me. For fifteen months he was a great help to us in the hospiatl, then he escaped to Russia by way of the Dersim.

At this time thousands were coming to us from the north, Erzroum, Erzingan, Ordou, Trebizond and many other places. In the second company that came there were about eight thousand. They said they were about thirty thousand when they started. They had been attacked seven times by Kurds, robbed and the men killed, but it had been impossible to kill all the men as the company was so large. Some men reached us. They were camped outside Mezreh several days. Their tales were most pitiful. Men killed, girls carried away, women threw themselves and their children into the streams, preferring death by drowning rather than the suffering that they must bear from hunger and abuse. Homes, friends and honor gone, for what should they care to live? How often did we tell them that no man could take away their honor, so long as the heart was pure. Picture eight thousand people, mostly women and children, camped out in the garden glaring July sun with only the remains of the clothing with which they had left their homes two months before and not half enough food to satisfy their hunger. Sometimes they stretched up a bit of gunny sack or an old apron to protect them from the sun.

Their bodies were covered with vermin. Often there were great sores on arms, necks and faces from the burning of the sun. Many were sick with dysentery and malaria. The guards surrounded them so that there was no chance of escape. We found two of our college boys among them, both sick. We asked to be allowed to take them to our hospital, but were refused. The people begged us to help them; often we saw new-born babies that had never even been washed, wrapped in some dirty rag. When we would stop for a moment we would be surrounded, all begging for medicine, or food, but especially that we should help them to escape. We always told them that if they could escape we would take them into the hospital. Must our own people who were being sent away come to this? We have reason now to believe that their suffering was even worse than this. So far as we know, not any man who was sent from us went through alive, and I have been told by missionaries that many of our Harpoot women and children reached Aleppo and Oorfa without a sin-- gle garment. One man, a Turk, whom I hope to meet some day in the kingdom of Heaven, was in charge of the Red Crescent Hospital. He sent away all his sick soldiers and kept a horse and wagon busy all the time going between his hospital and the camp, bringing in the sick. He rented other buildings and filled them all. He had no means sufficient to provide for so many and many died, but he had done what he could. We were not allowed to do this. He afterwards lost his position.

Many of these people, especially children, were rescued by the Turks, who ~~put~~ took them in to their homes. Many died while there, but after a few days they were all sent on somewhere. I think they went only a short distance up into the mountains, for our vilayet seemed to be the slaughterhouse of the empire. In a few days another crowd would come and camp in the same place. This was kept up for two months or

more. We went many times and saw them. Their story was always about the same. Our people seeing them began to be afraid to go, and when they were bidden to go they would hide. Turkish people opened their homes and took in great numbersespecially women and children, though they were forbidden by the government to do so.

Nearly all the men had been taken by the middle of July and sent out at night from the prisons. One afternoon Dr. Atkinson was coming down from Harpoot when a crowd of old men and boys had been collected and were being driven down from Harpoot to the Mezreh prison. Wives and daughters followed them out weeping. They were driven back with the butts of the soldiers' guns. Many of the old men had been for years members of our church. When one would b totter and fall he was struck with the butt of a gun to bring him to his feet. Doctor came behind them all the way down the mountain. When he reached home his nerves completely went to pieces and he had hard work to pull himself together again, but there was little time in those days to dwell upon one horror, for another was so soon upon us. The poor old men were soon sent out, but not far.

One night we were wakened by shooting. Looking toward Mezreh we saw a fire. Next morning we learned that a part of the prison had burned where the prisoners who were under sentence were kept. Our Toros was among them. Also a doctor who had often assisted Dr. Atkinson. Some of the prisoners, trying to escape, had been shot; the rest were burned in the prison. These two were of the latter. There were two stories given as to the cause of the fire. One was that the prisoners were ordered to be sent out. They refused to go and their officer ordered them to be burned in the prison~~er~~. This might easily be true as that part of the building was old and not worth much. Another story

was that they were ordered out and that a big fat man from Husenik who was the one who had made the bombs that had been found in the beginning sent fire to the bedding. We have some reason for believing the latter story. A few days before we had heard of this very Husenik man ~~and~~ that he was trying to get material ~~and~~ to make a bomb to blow up the prison in case they were sent. He must have been nearly insane. Toros and the doctor were his friends. I went to the prison and begged them to use their influence against it. They pointed to a pile of ropes lying in the corner and said that they knew that they were to be bound and sent out They didn't care much what they did.

One afternoon our hospital was suddenly surrounded by police. Doctor was in the operating room amputating the leg of a Turkish officer. They had come to take the Armenians,- all that we had in the hospital. I do not know how many there were, but there must have been two or three hundred. I went to tell doctor but finding him in the middle of the operation, it didn't seem right to tell him. I went back and told the doctor who had come with the police that they must wait. I seated them on the front porch and sat down with them. I told them how much it hurt us to give up these people who had come to us for refuge. They said that they were sent by the commandant, who at that time was also acting as Vali and that they must obey orders. I asked them to wait until I could go and see the commandant and ask him to change the orders. I went, asking God all the way to show me what to say. The commandant said that he was not doing it, but that it was the work of the chief of police acting under the Vali's instructions. Then I asked to see the chief of police. He came in and I had the two together. The two whose hands were perhaps the reddedst of any two men in Turkey. I asked them not to take these people away from us but to let us have a week to send them out and then they could take them

from outside. I begged them to be merciful as they would want God to be merciful with them. I asked them what they were going to answer when they were called up before God. They said they didn't know but if the Osmanli governemnt were going to stand these Armenians must be disposed of. The commandant told me that if the young man, Suren, whom he had given to me were spared that I should be thankful, as the order was that not one Armenian should remain. He also said that the order was that no man should go outside the vilayet. I believe that order was carried out. They asked me ~~th~~ if I would guarantee that our people would not run away provided they allowed them to be sent out of the hospital as I had requested. I told them that this was not my work, that they had police who could see to that. Of course I knew they would run away and I knew that I would help them. Then they thought they would frighten me, so the commandant said "If you and your husband continue to meddle in the affairs of the government and we allow you to do it, they will take you and your husband and me and this chief of police and they will put us all into prison together." I said "I am not one bit afraid of prison, nor of anything man can do, nor of death, if it be necessary, but I am afraid of sin, and this is sin." Then he began to walk the floor and say "What shall we do? What shall we do?" They refused my request and I went home and found Dr. Atkinson out on the front porch with a number of the Armenians. He had gone through the hospital with the Turkish doctor and the police and had taken them straight past one room filled with young men and another filled with women and girls. He had also succeeded in saving several who were in the wards. One of them was our pastor Vartan. Another, one of the college professors who was then with us. The heart of the chief of police had been touched by my talk with him and he followed me back to the hospital. As soon as he came he gave orders that the girls should not be taken that day. Then he began to sort out those on the front

porch who seemed too weak to go and we began to help him. Some had come out dressed in hospital clothes. We called attention to this and sent them back to change. In confusion they dodged down into the basement and hid in the shavings. He asked some of our Turkish officer patients if there were not more than that. They said "no, there were none at all except those who were sick, which was false as they knew there were many more. He also asked if there were none in our house. The house was full, and they knew it, but they said, "no, none", They at last took only twelve men. These, of course, were put in prison and sent out and we never heard of them again, but we were very thankful that the number was so small. That night we found that Henry had filled the shelves in our bedroom closets with bags and he has since told me that he had some down in the cistern and that some crawled through a dry sewer. That chief of police has never since refused to give me anything I have ever asked.

One day when we were eating dinner we heard a knock at the door and in walked Prof. Luledgian. He had been one of the number who had been in prison and while being tortured had sent to us asking for poison. He told us of how he had been tortured, and how the Kai Makam, (mayor) had come in himself and with his own hands had beater him. While he was beaten, himself, he could hear the cries of his friends and his own brother as they were being beaten. His fingers even then were torn and bruised. Once he lost consciousness and afterwards found himself in a closet lying on a stone floor. After this in a semi-conscious state, he felt himself taken up and carried away and then he found himself in the Red Crescent Hospital in bed. The man who had done so much to save the sick from the camps was a friend of his and in some way secured his release. When he was nearly well he sent him to us and we

afterwards sent him to the Consulate. One night, some weeks later we received a communication from Harpoot saying that a certain Kurdish patriarch whom we knew from the Dersim would be at our ~~house~~ gate a little after dark and for forty pounds ~~sterling~~ Turkish would take anyone who wished to go to Dersim. After dark I went to the Consulate and brought the professor. We sent them off dressed as Kurds together with four or five other men. Then began a sort of underground railway for which our back porch was a station sending people to Dersim. But we stopped assisting in this work as soon as we felt it was no longer a matter of life and death. This method of escape went on for one and a half years, hundreds escaping until the Vali was changed in March, 1917. Then it all stopped.

At the time when people were taken from our hospital it was no longer possible to order people out from their homes and send them away. They would hide. Then the police began snapping them up wherever they found them, men, women and children, putting them in prison and sending them out. One day such a crowd was sent out and being weak they were only sent about two hours. One boy came back to us with about a dozen hacks and cuts from a hatchet on his back and head, and a bullet in his lung. He had been left for dead, but had crawled out and found his way to us. We had many such patients; one woman with a bullet in her jaw, one little girl with her neck cut. She said they had been laid one on top of another and their heads cut off two at a time. She was underneath, so her neck was not cut through. One woman fell, and feigned death, then afterwards found some of her children cut to pieces, others she did not find, but afterwards was always looking for them, hoping that they had escaped. One man from a village who was sent out in the beginning was tied up by one leg and whirled about with his head downward, then sent out and stabbed in the abdomen and then buried. He

dug himself out and came to us and told us the story. He afterwards escaped to the Dersim.)

One night a wounded police was brought in to us and he told me this story: A party of eleven Armenian men had escaped from a village which had been emptied. Afterwards they came back and hid in one of their own houses. Police came to open the houses of the village to put in the Moslem refuges from the Russian front. When they opened this house these men fired on them. Two or three from both sides were killed and wounded. Then the police set fire to the house and burned it, killing them as they came out. But this police told me that before he was shot he had killed the father and brother of the Armenian girl he had taken as his wife. I asked him how he could do such an awful thing. He replied that he had been ordered to do it and if he hadn't obeyed he would have been killed himself.

I heard one day that the thirteen year old daughter of Prof. Vorperian had been brought back by a Turkish officer. The professor had been in our hospital in the beginning of the trouble, and had not been put in prison but was allowed to go with his family. This daughter told me the following story: They left Mezreh July 3, in the second crowd that was deported. They travelled together to Malatia two days' distance, though they were ten days in making the journey. This officer had kept close to their cart all the way. The parents noticed this and as the girl had very beautiful hair which they thought to be the attraction they cut it off; but the officer came to them and said that he wanted the girl and that it had been ordered that all the men should be killed, but if they would give him this girl he would save the father. This, the professor refused to do, saying he would rather die and have her die with him. In Malatia the professor and his sixteen year old son were put into prison. Then the officer came to the mother; she

gave the girl and the son was released from prison, but the father was taken out with the other men and was never heard of again. The officer brought the girl back to Mezreh and the mother and the other children came back later and lived with her. The girl told me that most of the women in the company were sent out from Malatia and a few girls who were brought back from their number said that the women, too, had been killed. Some girls brought back in this way became Moslems, but some were allowed to keep their own religion.

Pastor Vartan came to our hospital in the beginning of the troubles for an operation. We kept him sick as long as we could, but when the police came to take the Armenians Dr. Atkinson wrote him as a hospital servant in order to save him. The Kai Makam in Harpoot, though such a wicked man, for some reason, seemed willing to spare him and his family. His family had been left when the others were sent from Harpoot. When the Kai Makam learned the pastor was considered a hospital servant he wrote a letter to the Vali saying that this woman's husband was a servant in the hospital and asking that she be permitted to take a house and remain. Then he sent his servant with her and told her to get me to go with her and present this letter to the Vali. I was afraid to take her out on the street at that time for they were trying to make a clean sweep and were taking every Armenian to prison that could be found. But I was afraid that if she did not go it would anger the Kai Makam with her and he would withdraw the protection he had been giving to her. I had often gone out with the Armenians when they were afraid to go alone, and had never had any~~thing~~ one taken away from me on the street. So, after talking it over with doctor Atkinson, I went. On the way the man with us was twice stopped by the police and questioned. I began to be afraid for her. Once we passed a group of Turkish men. I heard one

of them say "That also is an Armenian". When we reached the government buildinga Turk that I knew, called me aside and asked me in a whisper if she were not an Armenian. The commandant who was acting Vali at that time was not there. We were told to go to his office which was across town. We started and on the street we met a crowd of several hundred people from Husenik, all that remained of that village, women and children and a few old men. They were being driven along through the street to prison. When they saw me they began to rush to me, begging for help, wanting me to take their children or to save their daughters. It was terrible to see . We took our stand at one side of the street and let them pass. One girl, a graduate from our college, then a teacher, a girl whom I had known and helped from the time she was a little girl caught my hand and said in English,"oh why didn't you save me?" A police took his stand just behund me. He said nothing but I knew why he was there. I could do nothing, but I trembled for the woman beside me. They passed on and were sent out the next day. We went to the commandant and he told me that the fate of the hospital workers had not yet been decided, so we went home. Two days later came Byram, the Turkish festival and the deportations stopped, but we were not allowed to breathe freely.

One day a little later, the hospital was surrounded and all the workers were told to go to the police station and register. There was in the hospital then one woman from a wealthy family who had escaped from Malatia and returned. Police were hunting her to send her again as they feared she might later claim her property. Of course, we feared that they would send all of our servants and we had nearly a hundred at that time, although our patients were only about a hundred. The work had been divided and subdivided and each one had some kind of work; The Doctor, Miss Campbell and I all went to the police station with

them. I was much afraid for this wealthy woman. I whispered to her asking her if she could sew and telling her she could register as our sewing woman. She did so, giving her name and place of residence exactly right and was not recognized, although we learned afterwards that the chief object of registering them all was to find her. After this we had about two months of comparative quiet. On Nov. 4, Doctor had taken the children and gone to Harpoot. Two of our men were out burying a body, when suddenly the hospital was surrounded by police and no one could go out or come in, and those who were out were taken up and sent to the police station. I wanted to see what it meant. I ran to the gate but was not allowed to pass. I ran to another and was again sent back. Then I ran to another and told the guard there that he did not know his orders. That the chief of police would never refuse to let me go where I pleased and that if he didn't let me pass, I would report him. He looked ashamed and I laughed at him and he let me go. I found the streets in confusion, people crying everywhere, polic running and groups of people gathered in places guarded by one or two men waiting to be taken to the police station. I ran to the police station and there crowds were being brought in. I asked for the chief of police. They said he was out and would not be in till sundown. A number of our own people were already there. I could do nothing till he came in. I started up another street and met a crowd of our own people being driven along. I also met some of the German missionary ladies. I told them we could do nothing till the chief of police came in and that he would not be in till sundown. "No," said one of the ladies, "he will not be in soon, he is out now riding like hell", and she didn't mean to be profane. In a minute we saw him go tearing by on his black horse, riding just as she had said. (On my way home, a window in the house of ~~the~~ a Turkish officer was opened and four of our girls

~~girls~~ called to me that they had gone in there for refuge. I told them I would come ~~to~~ for them after dark. When I reached home Doctor and the children had arrived. When the trouble began a little boy had run out to where the men were burying the woman and told them. They left the body on the stretcher and ran up to Harpoot to tell Dr. Atkinson. Nothing had happened up there as yet, so he came home as quickly as he could. The next morning we made out lists of all the ~~women~~ people that we could claim and all their relatives and went to the chief of police and asked for them. The Germans did the same. It happened that we met before the woman's prison. Their names were shouted at the door of the prison and one by one they came out. Just across the street was a mosque decorated with the German and Turkish flags and Moslems were going in to give thanks to God for the subjugation of Servia and the opening of the Balkan railway. While we stood there two crowds of women and children from the villages were driven past. There must have been three or four hundred in each crowd. Such crowds usually appealed to us for help, but these passed in perfect silence, their heads bowed in dumb despair. At last our lists were finished. They had given us every one that we had asked for and we started away and the doors were closed. Then the wail that went up from those who were left behind I shall never forget. Why had not our faith been stronger when we presented our lists? Why had we not asked for more?

Late in the summer they quit putting the crowds that came from the north into the open camp, but shut them in the Gregorian cemetery which was enclosed with high walls. One day we heard that there were people there from Trebizond. Dr. Parmelee wanted to find some friends, so I went with her down there. A large crowd had been sent out the night before, leaving only the weak, sick and dying. But there must have been several hundred of them. Bread was given to them, but not enough. They

were dying from hunger and disease. A group of soldiers had dug a great big grave as big as a room and some six feet deep. When the people died their friends would climb down into the grave and put their bodies in until they had a layer all over the ground. Then a layer of dirt was thrown on. When I saw it one layer had been finished and another begun and the soldiers stood there leaning on their shovels, smoking their cigarets and joking with each other. As I look back it seems terrible for those people to see their graves being dug and to know that there was no way of escape, but at the time I only thought of how glad I was that they could be buried in a cemetery instead of being left for the birds and the beasts, and that they could die quietly and not be killed. About the end of October Dr. Atkinson took a trip around Lake Guljuk, which was about 15 miles distant. He had only gone a short distance when he began to see bodies by the roadside. Near the foot of the mountain were a great number, these still having their clothes on. But around the lake he estimated that there were between five and ten thousand all entirely naked, nearly all women and children and nearly all of the women showed signs of mutilation, let us hope after death. They showed signs of having been killed in various ways. Some were shot, some beheaded, many were hacked or cut with hatchets or knives. This was doubtless done by Kurds rather than soldiers. In one place he found a ravine where the bodies lay four or five deep just as they had fallen. They had evidently been stripped and then crowded over the precipice. In some places, the Kurds who lived in the neighborhood had evidently tried to rid themselves of the stench by gathering the bodies together and burning them. These evidently were not our own people, but were from the regions north of us, as was indicated by many papers that were found scattered about. In the valley where the Americans usually camp at the Lake, there was nothing at all. These people

were without doubt some of the thousands who had camped outside Mezreh during the summer. Is it any wonder that Dr. Atkinson came home sick at heart, not wanting to live any longer on this wicked earth. ~~Two~~

Two months later he ~~went Home~~ died and I was left to face life without him, yet not alone, for God's presence and power were wonderful in those days. The very men who had given us so much trouble, those whose hands were red with human blood, came to grasp my hand and weep over him.

At the time the doctor ~~left~~ died we had 65 Armenians registered as hospita workers. We had three houses rented in Mezreh. One filled with the children of our workers. During the deportations we had kept 35 of these children in the big, clean operating room which we were not using at that time. Two other houses were filled with people whom we had rescued but who were homeless. We had also sent many up to Harpoot. The great weight that rested on me at the time of his death was the Armenians. When we had had such a hard time when working together to save them, what could I do alone? But God lifted this weight in a certain assurance which came to me that nothing more would happen to them. Miss McLaren came to us at that time from Van, and I shall always think she was sent directly by God. She was a great help and comfort to me. The officials were usually kind to me and I was rarely refused when I asked a favor of them. Once or twice lower officials tried to impose upon me. The higher officials always took my part when I appealed to them. My one desire was to hold onto the hospital till my husband's successor could come at the end of the war. In April the Red Cross funds were cut off and we could no longer support the Turkish soldiers in the hospital. But we offered to keep them and still care for them, the government ~~still~~ furnishing their food. They seemed glad to have us do this and still left the hospital in our hands. We were given one of the remaining Armenian doctors to look after the patients, and later we

were given a German surgeon and when he left, a Greek.

When news of the breaking of relations with America came, we had in the hospital about 125 Turkish soldiers, 25 or 30 private patients, mostly poor, whom we were supporting from the income from the pharmacy. We had always kept back a part of the hospital for our own patients. There were only about 16 Armenian servants and nurses, the others all having escaped to the Dersim. The Turkish doctors begged me to stay and promised me that every protection would be given me, even though war should be declared and that I might keep the control of the hospital in my own hands. It was hard to go and turn over the hospital which had been my husband's life work into the hands of the Turkish government. On the other hand the ambassador was urging us to go and it didn't seem right to remain with my three children when famine was staring us in the face. I decided to go. I turned the hospital over to the govern - ment with the understanding that they were holding it in trust to the end of the war. We made lists of everything belonging to the hospital, they and I signing them. They, both civil and military governments keeping a copy and I keeping one. Then I asked them to continue to let the income from the pharmacy support the poor sick, as I had been doing. They promised to do this. Then they decided to send all the soldiers out and open the hospital to the public. After I left a letter from our pharmacist told me that they were doing this and at that time had 70 or 80 patients in the hospital, nearly all poor Armenians, and that they were all clean and well cared for. All the Armenian servants I had left were still there. I could ask no more than this.

I feel that I know the wickedness of the Turk pretty well, but my heart's desire for him is that he may be saved, saved from his power over other nationalities, but most of all saved from himself. I want

him to lose his power to rule, even himself, until he can learn how to do it. I want him made powerless to forbid the light of the Gospel to his own people. I want the way to be opened for a band of men and women to go in and teach him the gospel of love and mercy. I want the Moslem world to be saved for Christ. If God permits, I want to be one of those to go, for I love Turkey and the Turk.

Jacy W. Atkinson

Statement on American
Activities in Harpoot Region

Mrs. Lacy W. Atkinson
1917

w/copies from ( )

Copy REC'D AUG 27 1915 157

Alamosset-nl-Agip.

(Psa. 91:7
Night wd)

Dear Miriam,

Yesterday was our 14th wedding anniversary (July 7) and we almost forgot it. We are all pretty well now in body except some eye trouble caused by excessive use of certain glands, ~~caused~~ during the last month. I think Miss Mattoon is now on her way toward America. She sailed from Beirout June 26. She will give you news about us, but in reality she knows nothing

much about us for it has been years, as it were, since she was here. I presume she will soon be married after reaching you.

We still have some sick soldiers with us but not so many. There are not so many soldiers here as there were and there seems to be less sickness among them. The summer so far has been cool and we are enjoying the breezes from Dante's favorite resort. Camping out seems to be all the go now. We ourselves are not at Gyölgik this summer as we are glad to stay in our own home, but many others have gone camping. The other afternoon Herbert and I visited a camp of Mr. Stapletons friends. Herbert filled one pocket with quinine pills and the other with diarrhoea tablets but the dose was entirely inadequate. I presume Mr. Gracey will soon be enjoying our friends in a similar way. But we gather that Miss Shattuck herself will enjoy visiting with most of them, and your father too. Have you ever read

the story that begins. "This is the forest primeval"? If not you ought to read it. We have a beautiful new edition on a much grander scale and much more Kultured. Does Mr. Lacy do much preaching now? I hope he enjoys his work. Tell him to preach sometime from Rev 6:9. Do you remember the stories Dr. Bannum used to tell us of an event? That was like a drop in a bucket. We are wondering how long this war will last. We know very little of what is going on in the outside world. but we have the satisfaction of realizing that we know a lot that they do not know. We are so glad dear Grandma Bannum could go, when she did. The children are playing outdoors all the time now. They have a great many pets which have been given them by other children. My secretary is so bad that I am not sure you will be able to <u>read</u> this. If you can make any thing out of it, pass it along to our friend Mr. James L. B.

Uncle Sam's boy's hands are paralyzed. His heart is working all right. I almost forgot to tell you of the birth of Ross Abbey Pierce July 5. I have not seen him yet. He is at the garden & we in Hepsieh. Lots of love to all friends. Pray that faith may not fail.

Tacy W. Atkinson.

Copy Mrs. H. H. Atkinson
to Mrs. E. F. Carey

Harpoot July 8 - 1915

10 S. Prospect Street
Oberlin Ohio,
Dec. 10, 1917.

Mary W. Atkinson

REC'D DEC 15 1917
PAID JAN 23 1918

Dear Dr. Barton;

In regard to the memorial Endowment Fund, of which I talked with you in Columbus, I have not been doing very much except thinking and praying, because most of all I want Divine Guidance and night before last during some long wakeful hours, I think it came to me what I should do. I want to write a sketch of Doctor's life & of the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital and have it published. There are several things that have combined to make me want

to do this. First I have been grieved to see bright young lives dwarfed, as it seems to me by being given a sort of German philosophy and letting that take the place of Christ as a savior from sin. It seems to me a life, such as Doctor's, consecrated to God before his birth and upheld through severe trials, calm and fearless in the midst of danger, a tower of strength to the weak + finally so gloriously triumphant in his death in the knowledge of a work for God and through God's strength accomplished, such a life is a strong

testimony to the power of Christ. A testimony needed by these young lives that are starting out with only an ethical religion.
Second I want to bring medical missions more plainly before people and especially do I want to bring the Mohammedan and the need of prayer for him, and the hospital as a means of reaching him. You understand the thing that is on my heart is not primarily the Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital or the endowment fund or the memorial to my husband these are only means which

I believe God is showing me for the redemption of the Moslem. God has laid them on my heart I love them and I long to see them saved. Now God has taken me away from them so that I can no longer work for them with my hands, I have been asking Him to show me what I can do and this is what presents itself.

My thought is to get Mother Atkinson to write a sketch of Herbert's life giving if she will an account of this consecration before his birth to missions

and then his conversion & becoming a student volunteer and his choice of the med. profession as a means not an end. Then I will take up the story and tell of our struggles in the early years and then give something of the report which I wrote for you and also something of the one which I am going to write telling of the hospital after his death, and finally the way in which it is being held in trust by the Turkish government. Then I would end it by an appeal for consecrated

lives to go to take up this work and for the endowment fund. I told you in Columbus that I could not speak. I find that I can, and that I can hold and touch my hearers.

Now how about the publication of such a sketch? I am absolutely ignorant of what the cost would be. Would it be of enough value to the Board to be worth publishing or would it pay for itself? Would the setting in the heart of Turky be of enough attraction to cause it to be read? I cannot help but think it

comes from God, for it comes as the result of the often repeated question what shall I do Lord? Why am I here instead of there where I was needed so much? I so often think "Except the Lord build a house they labor in vain that build it." I have been trying to be sure. I think I am sure.

I want to thank you for the increase in our allowance. I should not have asked for it but it is true we did need it. We are all well and

they say we are getting fat.
The children are happy & busy.

Will you please give me the address of Dr. White's Bible School? I am thinking some of taking a summer course there next summer.

Yours most sincerely,

Tacy W. Atkinson

RECD APR 15 1918

Work for Armenians and Moslems.

1 Orphanages. Shall American missionary live in orphanages as do Germans and Danes?

2 Shall we establish homes for desolate women?

3 How shall we undertake rescue work for women and girls who have fallen into Turkish harems?

4 Where shall the greater stress be placed, on education or on evangelization, or how shall the number of American educators compare with the number of tourists?

5 Should the touring

missionary have a little training in nursing or medicine in order to help those in distant places unable to come to the doctor? If a little of such training is necessary, how can one get it?

6 Should race separation be encouraged as in the past or should the mixing be encouraged where Turks accept Christianity?

7 Should Armenians be encouraged to hold

on to their own language or to speak Turkish?

8 What should be the language of the new missionary going out?

9 Should any doctor be sent out without a nurse to go with him, and sufficient funds to enable him to work with a degree of independence?

10 Aside from professional training, should as high qualifications be required of a nurse as of other

lady missionaries?

11 Will the opening of orphanage for Moslem children be a good way to begin work among them?

12 How large a place should industrial work occupy in work for Moslems.

13 Since the doctor and nurse have easiest access to the Moslem, should they be sent with the idea of evangelizing the Moslem specially in mind an in the heart?

14 Is more than a superficial knowledge of the Koran necessary for one who works for Moslems?

15 How are we going to get the new missionary to think of the "unspeakable Turk" in such a way as to learn to love him, for love is the secret of success in winning him?

16 Should we not emphasize more the working of the Holy Spirit, the power of love and the power of the Word of God?

I think by all means we ought to invite to the

conference, any one who has had experience in working with Moslems of any race. To break through the solid wall of Islam that has withstood Christianity for twelve centuries is the biggest piece of work ever undertaken by the Christian church and it is not to be accomplished by man

alone but by the power of the Holy Spirit. How are we to get the church and the missionary to so fully understand this, that every one who goes to the field will have at least ninety-nine at home consecrated people praying for him? This is the biggest question we have.

J. W. A.

Fanny W. Atkinson

Subject of

Sunday Conference

10 S. Prospect St.
Oberlin Ohio.

JAN 7 1918

159

Jan. 1, 1918.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your letter has just come telling of the plans of the Prudential Com. for Turkey. How it thrills my heart! Let us not spoil our chances for work among the Moslems by declaring war against them. If God permits me to go back into Turkey and work for Moslems I shall consider it a very great privilege. I shall try to do my part while here in America to inspire others

others to give money prayers and lives to that work.

In regard to the sketch of Dr. Atkinson's life, I had in mind a pamphlet and not a whole book. Perhaps the outline I suggested sounded bigger than I meant. I like the plan you suggested, of making it so that it can be sold for about twenty five cents, and using it when speaking.

I am helping out on the Armenian Relief now, but I hope I shall find time

aside from my housekeeping to do this as soon as possible.

Would you kindly give me the address of Dr. White's Bible School in N.Y. If there is a summer term there I think I shall plan to attend it next summer.

The children are well and happy. They are doing splendidly in school.

Very sincerely,

Tacy W. Atkinson

Mrs. Henry Atkinson

Oberlin Jan. 1, 1918

Tracy W. Atkinson

160

10 S. Prospect Street
Oberlin Ohio.
Jan. 28, 1918.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Dr. Moore set my blood tingling last Fri. night at Cleveland in his address on Turkey and the possibilities for the future. One hundred seventy-five new people for Turkey. All these in addition to the regular every year call. How are they going to be found? I am so anxious that every one should

be a thorough consecrated Christian. And I do hope for the nurses that just as high educational and Christian qualities be required as for any of the others. Are you contemplating any thing like a systematic canvas of our colleges? I should be glad to be used in this work if you will tell me what you want done. I am so longing to get into the work in Turkey in the New Turkey myself

that I think I could make some one else want to. But as we look at the field and the need and the opportunity I know the number large as it seems is not enough. Why that number ought to go to the Kurds alone. How I envy the man or woman who goes filled with the love of God, to those Dersim Kurds. How I have loved and admired them and how I have prayed that God

would give them a chance. How I wish there could be twenty evangelists of the stamp of Mr. Browne just to go to the Kurds, but wishes will not accomplish much we must pray & work. and if there is work which I can do please tell me. I'll do what I can.

Very sincerely,

Jacy W. Atkinson.

Mrs. Mary W. Atkinson

161

10 S. Prospect Street,
Oberlin Ohio

RECD APR 15 1918

Apr. 11, 1918.

Dear Dr. Barton:

16

I received this morning the manuscript you sent me to sign. I have signed and am returning it to you. I made one correction by crossing out a sentence.

I wonder if you have seen a pamphlet entitled "Martyred Armenia" by Faiz-el-Ghursin. He was once

Kaimakam at Harpoot. I think it is about the best thing I have seen written on the subject and he puts the blame just where it belongs. Coming from a Moslem it seems to me, to be very valuable.

We here have been in quarantine with measles for three weeks. All three of the children had them and I am feeling very tired. They are all well now and will be in school again next week.

I received your letter

of Feb. 26, in regard to the list of topics for discussion in the conference which you suggest. I feel entirely inadequate to making out any such list. As I watch the changing situation I feel as if we know so little of what the situation will be. Will there be any Armenians left? Will the door open for work among the Moslems? Faith tells me it will, but the outlook just now is not promising. Were it not for faith in God and

the ultimate triumph of right, what could we do in these dark times? I cannot but believe that the Moslems will be given a chance, and especially our dear old Kurds. How my heart holds on to them.

I will make out a list of subjects. Possibly some of them may be what we shall want.

Yours very earnestly

Jacy W. Atkinson

10 S. Prospect St. Oberlin Ohio

Mrs. H. H. Atkinson 162

May 9, 1918

MAY 10 1918

Oberlin May 9, 1918.

Dear Dr. Barton;

I want to ask you about a subject which I must settle soon. I have taken these rooms in which we are living till June 20. I have given $12. a month for them which is very cheap indeed, but I do not want to try another winter in them as we have really suffered here this year. The house is old and is extremely inconvenient and it is so hard to do the work with so conveniencies at all. Mrs. Partridge has a very conveniently furnished house at $25. but I do not know of another anywhere at that price. It seems the best thing for me is to rent an unfurnished house at $15. and furnish it.

Besides the convenience, having my own things might give more of a home feeling, and do away with this homesickness. I have never been homesick before in my life. Now I have some money, about $400, in Calif. which I am trying to collect but I am very doubtful about it and do not feel safe to depend upon it. I also have some money with Mr. Carey but it is well invested at 6 % and Dr. put it there in order that the children might have it to draw upon to finish their education after they are dropped by the Board. I do not want to touch that now if I can help it.

I think I told you that I sold

our household furniture when we left Turkey. Most of it was bought by Turkish officers who were eager for anything foreign, and who paid well for it. I left the credit of 825 liras Turkish with Mr. Fowle. I had expected to have that to use or at least part of it while in America. It was partly that, and partly the thought that anything left would be ruined or lost that led me to sell. Now Mr. Fowle has not sent my account. Will it be possible for me to get the money without his statement or at least a part of it?
Mr. Riggs knows about it. He will not know the exact amount but he will know nearly if he remembers. Miss McLaren also

knows. She also will not know the exact amount but will know nearly. Part of this was my winter's salary, as we always saved our money in winter and bought supplies in summer.

There is another thing in my mind too in case I could get this money. There are several houses for sale here at $2000, or $2500. and some very good ones at $3000. Would it be advisable to buy one and so have a real home? I wouldn't do this without the advice of some one who knows more than I do. There are two or three men here with whom I would consult, but first I must know about the money. I'm sorry to trouble you with this, but know there is no one more ready to help than you.

Very Sincerely
Jacy W. Atkinson

Lady W. Atkinson

REC'D JUL 6 1918

541 Lexington Ave., July 4, 1918.
New York.

46

July 4, 1918.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I just want to tell you how thankful I am to you for sending me here to this school. I have found here just the thing I wanted and for which I have looked in vain in the churches, even in Oberlin, much as I have enjoyed being there, Here I find they get right down to fundamentals, back to God and back to prayer with no camouflage about it.

How I wish every tired discouraged missionary could come here for a summer term. There are a number here from the Presbyterian Methodist and Baptist Boards but I seem to be the only American Board missionary here so far. I so much wish that Doctor and I could have had a term here before we went out. It would have been of such value to us. I wonder if it would not be worth your while to advise your new missionaries to come here for a summer term before sailing. The Presbyterians have a number of such here now.

But especially I should be glad to see our missionaries home

on furlough come here, for I know how really hungry they are, and how much they need just what this school gives. I find myself already getting a fresh hold on things and a new inspiration to give the rest of my life wherever it is worth most.

The children are very happy in Poughkeepsie with the Carey's on the farm. It is hard to be away from them but I am glad to have them so near. They are growing so fast and seem so fat and well.

Will you kindly give Mr. Case my address. and remember me to Mrs. Barton,

Yours sincerely

Jacy W. Atkinson.

541 Lexington Ave, New York.

164

REC'D JUL 18 1918

July 16, 1918,

Dear Dr. Barton;

I should like so much to have a long talk with you, but since I cannot I must write. I wrote you two weeks ago of how much I enjoyed this school. and how glad I was to be here and how much I wish every missionary could have this rare privilege that I have had here. When I wrote you, I had barely met Dr. White and had not come to know him. I do not know him yet he is too big to be known in two short weeks

but to sit under his teaching for two weeks, one gets enough to keep him busy the rest of his life. I do not know how well you know him but if you do not know him well enough to have caught his vision, I wish that you might. You cannot do it by talking with him. You need to see him teaching, and then you might not see it at once. I could not tell what he was 'driving at' for several days, but when I saw, I recognized it as the solution of a lot of our problems. I came here thinking he was "old school" He is not old school and

he is not new. He is as old as the old and newer than the new. and he has lighted upon a method of using new school methods on old school truths in such a way as to drive the old truths in, till there isn't any German Theology or Philosophy in the world that will uproot it.

If he could realize his vision your problem of finding a hundred men and women to go out to Turkey with <u>something to give</u> the Moslem would be largely solved. He could give you what you need and I think perhaps you might help to

give him what he needs. He needs young men with brains, to teach. He needs money too but he needs men more, and he needs encouragement from men of your standing. How I wish he could get one chance at the Student Volunteer Band in Berlin. It would be worth a great deal to the American Board and to the cause of Christ in the whole world. The man is being used of God to meet the subtle influence of German phylosophy which is undermining the spiritual life of the church, and rotting

our young men and women of the power which comes through Christ to reach the man who does not know God. I think you understand what I mean. Mr. Brown would know for he has run it, on the field.

Please do not think me presuming. I would burst if I did not write to you about this. May be you already understand this fully and are doing all you

can to help him. I shall never forget that you sent me here and I wish you could send a lot of others.

We are all very happy for the news in the papers tonight. Perhaps Germany is learning that the "lightning trained Americans" can strike.

The children are having a very happy summer. Their latest letter tells of eight baby pigs. I can imagine

they are the source of a great deal of delight. They are very happy in having "Auntie Kate" Miss McLaren so near.

Please remember me to Mrs. Barton,

Very sincerely,

Jacy W. Atkinson.

4. Mrs. Fairy Atkinson

New York July 17, 1918.

Poughkeepsie REC'D AUG 7 1918 165

R. F. D. Route 1,
c/o E. F. Carey

REC'D AUG 7 1918

Aug. 3, 1918.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Since the report came out in the papers of the break between Germany and Turkey I have been wondering what it may mean to us and the work, and if it may possibly mean that the way will be open for going back sometime soon. Do you think there will be any prospect? The papers I have seen have not been very definite, they have just given enough to arouse a hope. It would not surprise me to see a complete break, but should it come what would it mean

to us?

I have finished my work in New York and am now with the Careys in Poughkeepsie, I have enjoyed my work there more than I can tell, but it makes me want more. I should like to take all next year there and they have offered me a scholarship but I do not at present see just how I could arrange for the children, and of course they are my first thought.

A letter from Denmark with word from Miss Jacobson makes it fairly certain that there have been new deportations from Harpout

this spring. Whether it is the remnant of our own people who were spared at first or the people from the North who had taken refuge at Harpoot, I do not know, but from some other things in the letter I think that some at least of our own people are still there and safe.

I hope you have had some time for rest this summer.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs. H. H.) Tacy W. Atkinson

Mrs. H. H. Atkinson

Poughkeepsie

Aug. 3, 1918.

COPY

144 Hancock Street, Auburndale, Mass.
June 25, 1919.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

There are certain principles in connection with our hospital in Harpoot that are different, I think, from most other hospitals under the Board. These principles were understood by the donors and I am sure by the Board also, but now that the time has come for a new man to take up the work there, it has just occurred to me that it will save trouble and misunderstanding if you will take a fresh glance at those principles and be ready to say whether or no they shall be adhered to.

First, it was understood that there should be no differences in privileges in the hospital on account of race or religion. There is not likely to be any difficulty here, I hope.

Second, that the dead and dying should be allowed any rites or ceremonies which their religion might demand. This has caused us more or less inconvenience in the past and probably will in future in the case of Moslems, but we have felt that it paid in the end.

The third is the one which will cause the difficulty, if there be any, and it is the one in which we were different from other hospitals in Turkey. Native doctors were allowed to bring patients provided we had room. This made us a great deal of trouble as they were not always thoughtful and were sometimes extravagant and usually were lacking in skill. Frequently the hospital suffered from their blunders, but Dr. Atkinson felt that part of the work of the hospital was to train these men and teach them to do their own work, so he was patient with them and often did their work for them when they didn't know how, while they pocketed the money and took the praise when there was any and the hospital bore the blame if there was any.

Of course the Relief will do as it likes about this, but when the Board takes over the work again, a new man will not know about this unless he is told, and soon he will have a hornet's nest about his ears from native doctors, and will be told that Dr. Atkinson did so and so. For my part I should like to see those principles carried out because I think they are right, but I also know that they might prove very hard for some men. I do feel, however, that there ought to be a clear understanding in regard to it between the new man and the Board. If he should be able and willing to do that, I should be very happy, for I think it makes for the future independence of the people, but if on the contrary he should not feel equal to it, then I think the Board ought to be back of him or at least they ought to be ready to advise.

These principles of course are very dear to me as they were the ideal we had in building the hospital, but at the same time I can see how it might look to another man and I can see how a man of a different temperament might find it very difficult, so that I am not

at all sure how I should vote should the question arise in station meeting.

I do hope above all things that in sending a new man, one may be found who will make the hospital a religious center.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Tacy W. Atkinson.

Auburndale

June 25, 1919.

REC'D JUL 12 1919

White Birch Camp Tacy Atkinson

R. F. D.

Squam Lake N. H.
July 9, 1919.

Dear Mr. Bell,

I didn't really know how tired I was till I came here and began to rest. I suppose I did need it as much as you thought I did. It is an ideal place, so quiet and restful and so beautiful. I am sure I did the wise thing in coming here. The world with all its noise and wheels, seems a long way off. Some way, Harpoot seems much nearer than Boston. I wish that every one who is tired of the world and all that is in it, could come to some such place as this where the world is much as God made it.

The children are so happy here fishing swimming and picking berries. I could go on writing and writing but even as I write I see that busy office of yours and know that you will hardly have time to read what I am writing

I want to thank you for all of yours kindness to me, and your patience in listening to all my woes. You have helped me more than perhaps you think.

I am not allowing any thought of the future to disturb my quiet rest here, still when I see the mail boat come to our dock each day, I wonder if it

will bring me the news I so long for, that I can go back to my work and the people who need me so much.
Should I go in Sept. I think I would need about three weeks preparation, that is to prepare my things. Should I not go this autumn, I shall take a small house in Northfield where I can be near Henry. In either case my mind is at rest. I am so sure that I shall do just what God wants me to do.

Henry is very happy here. He is gaining in flesh very much, and seems to grow so fast that I can almost see him. He has plenty of work and

sometimes pretty hard work but he is happy in it. He seems already to have many friends here. He is very happy in the prospect of going to Mt. Hermon, tho he is sorry to leave Newton.

I am sorry to hear of Dr. Barton's illness. I hope it is not serious. How about Mrs. Daniels' daughter? I hope she is recovering from her attack of typhus.

Please let me know as soon as any thing from Harpoot comes.

Yours sincerely,

Tracy W. Atkinson.

REC'D AUG 28 1919 Mrs Tacy W. Atkinson ~~168~~

White Birch Camp
Squam Lake, N.H.
Aug. 26, 1919.

Dear Mr. Bell,

I was glad to get your letter of July 14. We have been having a fine time here this summer and we all regret that we have only one more week here.

I have arranged for a house in Northfield where we will go Sept. 2.

I have heard nothing from Miss Turnbull. I wonder if she has my address. I have not hers but if you will send it to me I shall be glad, for I certainly must get in touch with her before she leaves.

Already sent

I will send my address to Mr. Case as soon as I reach Northfield. I do not know what it will be, at present. I shall come to Boston some time this autumn, for some of my things are still in Auburndale and I must get them.

We are a very different looking crowd from what we were when we came here. Not one of us has been sick for a day. The children are so big and fat and brown. and Henry certainly looks very different. He looks big and strong enough to enter Int. Hermon even tho he is one and a half years under age. He has made a great

many friends here this summer. We have all been very happy and well.

I am looking forward to a happy winter in Northfield. Of course my heart is in Harpoot, but I am sure that God will open the way for me, as soon as he wants me to go. I have put it so entirely in His hands that my own mind is quite at rest about it. I have been so sure of his guidance in the past that I can not doubt it now. He has been teaching me a lot of things this summer and maybe he has a lot more to teach me, before he can trust me

back there among those people, whom he is longing so much to win.

The little news contained in the few letters that have come from Harpoot is so far short of the things I want to know, that it seems tantalizing. I hope that better communications will soon be established.

Yours very sincerely

Tacy W. Atkinson.

E. Northfield Mrs. Lacy W. Atkinson (69)
Box 63
Crane Cottage
Sept. 17, 1919.

REC'D SEP 22 1919

East Northfield, Mass.

Sept. 17, 1919.

Dear Mrs. Bell,

We are here in Northfield and very comfortably and happily settled in a apartment, where we have our heat and light furnished, and where we have a landlady who is a dear motherly old soul always happy herself and wants others to be.

We have for our nearest neighbor in the apartment joining ours Mrs. Malbon, who was the wife of our American dentist in Constantinople. I am so glad to have her here and the children are so glad to have her little girl. It is interesting to hear the three children talking of people and things in Constantinople. They knew each other there.

I have not seen Henry since

he went to Mt. Hermon, but had a very happy letter from him. He thinks that if D. L. Moody was any greater man than his son, he must have been very great. I am so thankful he can be under such influence. Our pastor in Auburndale had a great influence over Henry, but this is closer.

You asked me about White Birch Camp. It is not a camp in the sense you understood. It is a little rough board house built by two school teachers twenty-five years ago. They have gone there for their summers ever since. They have furnished it with everything to make it comfortable. They seem to have taken great pleasure in having every thing they could possibly want for their comfort, and in having it comfortably and

conveniently arranged. This past summer one of them was killed in an auto accident when coming up to put the camp in order for the summer. The other feels that she cannot go back where they were so happy so she rented it to me. I can give you her address & should you feel that the place suited you, you can write to her about it. A row boat belongs to the camp & the post is left every day at the dock. Supplies can be ordered by post from Ashland and left at the dock. Milk, eggs butter and vegetables can be obtained from the neighbors but not cheap. Berries can be had for the picking. Cooking is done on a blue flame kerosene stove. This also has

an oven, but bread can be ordered from Ashland. There is also convenience for laundry if you want to do it. There is a good refrigerator and ice is put in during the winter in an ice house.

Miss Dora Allen.
1828 Washington Ave.
Auburndale.

We were very happy there and very comfortable. I rented the camp for $50. for the summer but I do not think she would rent it again for that price perhaps not less than a hundred because she can get that for it. If the camp is not what you want you may know some tired missionary who would want it.

Yours most sincerely
Tacy W. Atkinson.

FEB 14 1910

Harpoot, Turkey, Jan. 10, 1910.

Dear Mr. Bell:-

I am afraid you didn't carefully read my letter in which I spoke of the Edinburgh Conference, for I have never had a thot about going there. As Mr. Carey plans to be there I suggested his name. Of course it would be very pleasant to be there, but in my 84th year I make no plans for a long journey, except for the Home above. Who knows how far away that is?

We are moving on about as usual here. The absorbing matter of interest is the College Presidency. We have no ~~question yet~~ answer yet from Mr. Huntington. I suppose Dr. Barton is now on the ocean. He wrote from Paris. What a wonderful man for work!

Sincerely yours,

H. N. Barnum.

Harpoot, Turkey. Jan. 10-1910

c'd MAR 11 1910

Harpoot, Feb. 5, '10.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I received a letter from Dr. Ward last evening enclosing a copy of a general letter, and I have just written a reply to him without waiting to consult the Sation, which I shall do later. I tell him:

1. That if he were to leave Diarbekir there is danger that it would be fatal to the work there. After several years of preparation the work has a fine start. He has gained the favor and confidence of the people, not only as a doctor but as a missionary. If he were to leave when and where would a suitable man be found for Diarbekir? Missionary doctors are rare, but a professor for Beirut can readily be found.

2. Why should Beirut pull down the work in the interior which is hard to build up when ten men can be found for that place to one for the interior? Last year Beirut asked for Wilfred Post to take his father's place.

3. I say to Dr. W. that apart from the above considerations, from my standpoint I should suppose the question could be decided in ten minutes. He has had fine success in Diarbekir. D. is an important center, and it is developing into a missionary station, and he himself has acquired a standing, not only as a physician, but as a missionary, and where one has taken root in so important a place he should hold on to it. In Beirut there are many Americans, and he would be one among many, and the opportunities for personal, distinct influence are far smaller than in D. The dropping of the responsibiliy which he has assumed in D. is a serious matter.

Feb. 8. The Station met last evening to consider the question which Dr. Ward raised, and after full discussion the enclosed resolution was signed by every membery, "Whereas Dr. Ward refers the question of his invitation to Beirut for our consideration: Resolved, that we earnestly advise him to decline the invitation, as we would regard its acceptance as a very serious mistake". Many of the remarks were much stronger than anything I had already written. It was even said that it would be dishanest to leave D. after taking up the work, until it ~~had~~ should reach a substantial position. Dr. Atkinson signed the paper, altho he said that he regarded the Beirut position as more important than Diarbekir.

Sincerely and affectionately,

H. N. Barnum.

Harpoot - Feb. 25 1910

(copied 12/3/10)

5. Copies

S. C

S. E

ec'd FEB 18 1910

Euphrates College

Harpoot, Turkey, Jan.26,1910.

ear Dr.Barton:-

You doubtless already know that Mr.Huntington declines our invitation o the College Presidency. He has written a good letter to us,and quite convincing, iving his reason for declining. Last evening we had a long station meeting,and we assed in review all the possible candidates,in Turkey,America,and even Persia,and e finally ,by unanimous vote decided to recommend Ernest Riggs to the Trustees as he most desirable candidate. We know of his appointment to Sivas,but you will agree ith us that this office is more important than that of a missionary,so we hope that his nomination will commend itself to the Trustees,and that the Prudential Committee ill also look upon it with favor,and be ready to release him for this post. He as had three years of successful service here in the College,he is in full sympathy ith its spirit and traditions,he knows the necessary languages,he knows the teachers and the people outside,so that he seems to be eminently fitted for this place.

Sincerely yours,

H.N.Barnum.

Cable Jan 25

Harpoot. Turkey. Jan. 26-1910.

Euph College
Trustees

Rec'd APR 8 1910

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Euphrates College

Harpoot, Turkey, March 7,1910.

My dear Dr.Barton:-

The New York Observer is one of the papers for which I have written occasionally for many years. It is a conservitive paper,and it may perhaps venture to print my unfortunate paper on the Missionary Motive ,if it is still in your posession. If not,please to give yourself no further trouble about it.

The question of the Knapps'return has occupied our attention at some length of late. I drew up the vote for the vote to go around the Mission, and I worded it carefully,as follows:"That Mr.and Mrs.Knapp be invited to return to regular missionary work in the Harpoot field,including general supervision of orphans." This is intended to keep him from isolated work. Mr.Riggs has sent you a copy of his letter to Mr.K.,and he signed the vote"conditionally". Mr.Brown,Dr. Atkinson and Miss Poole declined to sign the vote,and Miss Daniels hesitated till the very last before signing. Mr.Knapp gave the impression before leaving that touring and other forms of strictly missionary work were distasteful to him,and that was the reason for hesitation on the part of some of our number. Another reason is his persistant attitude toward Dr.Atkinson"as a physician". That is one of Mr.K's peculiarities. When takes a position te sticks to it. When all the Station was voting for the return of Miss Daniels he stoutly opposed it. What a mistake,if she hadn't returned!

Mr.K.is a tremendous worker,and he can be very useful here if he will devote himself to the regular work here,and it is work which is suffering. It is much better that he should come than that we should wait for a new man to be found,and to become fitted for the service. You know that Mr.Browne has some peculiarities,and he showed it in this case,it seems to me.

We wait with much interest for Ernest Riggs's decision. We have written most cordial letters.

I am suffering from what I think is the worst diarrhea I ever had,and at my age it is pulling me down. I am wondering if it is the beginning of the end? If it is,and if this should happen to be my last letter to you,I wish to thank you in the sincerest and most heartfelt way for all the kindness and consideration which you have shown me during all these years. I am sure that I shall carry the joy of it into the other world.

Most affectionately yours,

H.N.Barnum.

Yours of Feb.8 is received.

To Cayford

Mrs. Stowe

Case

44 Oak Street, Hyde Park.

Rec'd DEC 12 1910

Saturday Dec. 10. 1910

Dear Dr. Bartlett.

I want to thank you, and through you the other members of the Prud. Committee for the generous allowance you have given me.

I am very grateful for it.

Just now I have been shut up in the house, but I am hoping to feel stronger and more able

to go about next week -
I want very much to
see you and dear Mrs
Barlow, and Howard
and Maude. It is twenty
one years since I have
seen you all. No, this is
a mistake for you were
in Hartford when we re-
turned there twenty one
years ago, but it is a long
time and we have seen
many changes since
then, have we not?
We are delightfully

situated here in Hyde Park. Mrs Rogers, our landlady has just her house and all in it, almost, at our disposal, and we are very comfortable, and, need I say, very happy. Frank of course is here, also my sister, Mrs Goodell, and Edward comes out when he can. He was here last evening and is looking well. We are hoping tomorrow to go to church. Only Mr.

Riggs could go last Sunday
It will be a great pleasure
to Emma and myself
and we are looking forward
to it as a great treat.
We think Annie is improving
already.
With much love for you
and Mrs Barton,
Your old friend
M. E. Barnum.

Mrs. M. E. Barnum
Lyme Conn.
Oct. 10-1910

5

APR 27 1912

Dear friends, safely! Florence more & more great - pleasure our the trip. Dr. Barton's package received last evening - many thanks for your kind letter. Love from us all.

44 Oak St., Hyde Park, Mass., April 22, 1912.

Dear Friends:-

So many letters that we would like to write must necessarily be crowded out of these last days of preparation for the long journey that we want to send this general letter, just to assure you that you are in our thoughts, and that we want your thoughts and prayers to follow us on our way.

We expect to sail on Thursday from New York on the "Saxonia" for Naples. Unless developments in the war prevent our carrying out our plans we hope to go right on from there to Smyrna, Constantinople, and so on to Harpoot, where we hope to arrive about June 9th. Of course there are many possibilities of delay, but this is our plan.

You can imagine that it is not without a pang that we turn our backs on our Homeland, which is dearer to the missionary than most folks imagine. The goodness of our Heavenly Father, and the innumerable thoughtful deeds of kindness, great and small, with which our many friends have expressed their love,- all have combined to make the year-and-a-half of our sojourn here a happy time that we shall never forget, and that we do not like to terminate. It is not easy for us to leave behind us all the friends, new and old, who have blessed this vacation to us.

Yet do not think that we are setting out with reluctance or with heavy hearts,- far from it. Strong as are the ties that would keep us here, those that draw us to Turkey are far stronger. The pull of our chosen work, with its wonderful opportunities and crying needs, is daily growing stronger. The dear friends whom we left in Harpoot are bearing burdens all too heavy for their strength, and we are eager to step in and lift again our share of the load. And the rapid changes that are going on among those among whom we have labored, now so suddenly awakened, challenge us to go back and have a share in building the new life of Turkey. And above all, the Master's call for workers comes to us with new force, and we are going with glad hearts to speak for Him to those who need Him most.

We are thankful indeed for what you all have done to make this a happy and helpful furlough for us. We thank God for the inspiration and the renewed strength of body and soul that has come to us here, and most of all we thank Him for leading us on and opening the way now for us to go back to the work we love. Your prayers will be a help and strength to us as we go.

Very earnestly your friends,

Mary E. Barnum.
Eulma B. Riggs
Henry H. Riggs.

Mrs. A. L. Warren
Mrs. & Mrs. J. H. Ogg
Apr. 25-1912

J. P. Navoni

44 Oak St., Hyde Park, Mass., April 22, 1912.

Dear Friends:-

So many letters that we would like to write must necessarily be crowded out of these last days of preparation for the long journey that we want to send this general letter, just to assure you that you are in our thoughts, and that we want your thoughts and prayers to follow us on our way.

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Very earnestly your friends,

Rec'd JUN 18 1913

Harpoot, Turkey, May 20, 1913.

Mrs. F. W. Barnum

My dear Dr. Barton (and Mrs Barton.)

When I learned that Frank was going to ask you to perform the marriage ceremony for him and Lola, I was very much pleased - and now I want to thank you, and also for your beautiful letter to me written after the wedding. I feel the more grateful because I know how busy you are. It was a great satisfaction to me that you and Mrs Barton, and three of the Harpoot circle could be present at Hyde Park. My boys (?) think a good deal of "Uncle James," and I am glad to have them.

Edward made us about the beautiful ceremony as did others. And Emma and I wept with tears in our eyes, and a song of joy in our hearts. I have always been so glad to feel that my boys had such good, faithful friends as Dr & Mrs Barton.

I am glad now to feel that not only Frank will have a home, but Edward too will often feel that he has a home with Frank and Joly and I pray that their home may be a blessing to many.

How I wish you could with make us a visit in Harpoot. You would see many changes both here and in Mezareh, and you would miss many old friends - But we would say

and make your stay as pleasant as possible - and I know Harry would love to take you around to visit the villages and the old friends who remain - Can't you come? I sometimes feel that it would be a blessing to us and to the work if you could be here for awhile, and see things as they are. I think you would feel, as we do, that Hanford has need for more workers - We do not know yet what Mr Warner plans to do. Do - I wish he could have his help, but would not dare advise him - I think a visit from you would do the pastors and preachers good - and do good to the professors and teachers, and

do us all good.—
Miss Riggs' near break down
and going to Moravian, which
we felt was the best thing if
she was to return to the school
in the Autumn, has of course
put more work on others. Miss
Mathews has taken some classes,
and Emma has taken a
Bible Class twice a week, which
requires no little study, besides
doing many other necessary things.
I really don't want to
Emma any busier than she
is day by day — She is now in
the "Managers meeting." after
a long "Mothers' meeting" in
sitting room this afternoon, to
she didn't not have to teach it herself,
but had general direction.
These Mothers' meetings were two
weeks have been well attended,
and the Mothers seem
much interested in the subject.

But there, Emma will not thank me to write about herself, though I might say a good deal more. As for me I cannot do much – but I can look after Annie when her mother is away, help entertain callers be they Turks, or Armenians, or Syrians &c – and help to brighten homes by giving away seeds and slips of flowers to those who ask for them. Annie still needs a good deal of care, or watching, but she is a pretty happy little girl, especially if any children can come to play with her.

I know you will be interested in the coming of the young Kurdish boy to the school – He seems anxious to learn Armenian quickly so as to take full studies. May he be a light to his people. You know we have two little Kurdish day ~~pupils~~ girl pupils, the children of our gardener. They come in and stay all day – And the

younger one, Fatima often plays with Annie in the garden here as her school is only half a day.

You have doubtless heard ere this that Miss Mary Ely has gone to the heavenly mansions. One more worker gone. And what faithful earnest workers those two sisters have been. I feel a great sympathy for Miss Charlotte left so alone now.

May 21. Emma and I have come down from the White House where we were invited to a noon dinner to meet Pastor Lohman and Mr Ehman. Pastor Lohman expects to visit one or two villages Sunday, and then back go to Hatkin - but intends to return here after that. We hope Mr H. H. Rigg will be here then. We are pleased with Miss Campbell our new head nurse - and also with Mrs. Masterson, our consul's wife - both are additions to our circle -

Love for you and Howard & Grace from Emma and M. E. Barnum.

REC'D DEC 23 1913

Harpoot, Turkey Nov. 27, 1913.

Dear Friends;-

Another year has gone by and we are reminded that many to whom we should have liked to write have not heard from us during the year, so again as the Christmas season draws near we send out a greeting to you all together.

This has been a busy year, and in most respects a happy one. The dark clouds that hung over the country a year ago did not bring the storms that seemed to threaten. The wars have passed, and life has settled down to its usual routine. There has been remarkably little disturbance in the interior.

As a family we have been saddened by the passing of Father Riggs, who was called home in February. But that sadness was glorified by the triumphant end of such a life of service. Mother Riggs spent two months with us this fall.

Our lives have been full, each in a different way. Mr. Riggs has been touring the outstations much of the time, spending weeks in the saddle. There is much of discouragement in these poor churches, but many signs of life and promise, too. And the preaching of the Gospel has always been a blessed privilege. A stereopticon has helped to interest people, even Moslems coming to listen to the Gospel when illustrated. This fall a Theological class has been started, and touring work must be curtailed in favor of teaching. While at home there is plenty of mechanical and scientific work to furnish recreation.

Mrs. Riggs has had the home to care for. It is home for all of our unmarried missionaries, too, for they take some meals here every day. She has arranged for and carried out a series of Mothers' Meetings; the "Poor Committee, a native interdenominational charity organization meets at our house under her leadership; she superintends the native church school and the boarding department of the Girls' College; helps the students orchestra, and has some lessons. Best of all, as our house is the missionary house nearest the street, people naturally come to us if they have wants, so that no day passes without some friendly contact with the people for whom we are here.

In this part of the work Mrs. Barnum shares, as many come especially to see their "Mother" who has been friend and adviser for fifty years. She goes out among them a little, but for the most part they come to her. Annie too, helps with her sunny presence, and feels very important as hostess when children come in. She is well and strong, and grows more so daily.

It is Thanksgiving day, and we are a very thankful family. The joys of home, of life and of service have been ours in full measure this year, and we look forward , too, to still better things.

May Christmas bring to each of you the fullness of joy and blessing!

Very cordially your friends,

Mary E. Barnum.
Emma B. Riggs
Henry H. Riggs.

Mrs. W. G. Darwin

Mr. & Mrs. H. H. Reggo

Harpoot Nov. 27-1913

Rec'd FEB 17 1911

22

Mardin -
January 3.

My dear Mr Bell:-

It was a great pleasure to get your letter and if you, in the busy office can find time to send such an epistle to the Board "baby" (refer to Mr. Eddy) he ought to find time to answer it well, though he thinks that he is about as busy as one could very well be.

I'm asking Father to send you a copy of a little article I've written about some of my first impressions. You probably won't want to use it but it may be of interest to you.

You ask what the chances are for growth here. In reply I quote Ken Falconette who wrote me from Changsha that their opportunities were limited only by time and strength. I am enjoying the work in the school very much, and only hope that there may be something to show for these three years.

I am glad you could have helped in the Mission Study classes at Dartmouth, and hope that they

may have a fine year.
Trask feels that he
can't enter seminary
now, for financial
reasons, and I am
trying to have him
take a three year
as tutor, somewhere out here,
term. It would do
him & the Board
good even if he should
not go into the work
finally, as I'm hoping
he will, however.

wish you would write him in regard to the matter, as I know he would value your opinion very highly.

I congratulate you & Eddy on the big game. Yale is the only college that can take a trace like that! Think of Brown 21-0 & then the Harvard game!

Please give my most cordial greetings to all friends in the rooms, especially Drs Barton & Patton & Mr Eddy, and believe me

Most Sincerely

Yours in the work,

Nathan W. Barstow.

Robbins H. Barstow

Mardw. Jan. 3-1911

Rec'd JUN 9 1911

Robbins H. Barstow S.

Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey.

May 1st 1911

Dear Mr Bell -

Was glad to get your letter by last post. I've done my best to get Frank to take a three year term, at Harpoot or elsewhere, but have not heard his decision yet. He will make good anywhere, but I wish we could clinch him for the foreign work, tho' his leaning seems to be towards Y.M.C.A.

You will be glad to learn, (and you will please tell Mr. Hosmer) that by this same post I am sending to my aunt, Miss Squire of Meriden Conn., our order for a Printing

outfit. She is to pay a part of the expense, and I am writing my home Sunday School for the rest. It is a smaller outfit than Mr. Hosmer suggested, the press being but 6x10 in., but rather than try to finance a bigger establishment at present, we decided on this, with a hope that in time we will be able to enlarge our plant. This press will be enough to fill our needs until the larger outfit may be available.

Of course she will confer with Mr. Hosmer about shipping arrangement, but being on the ground and knowing the company I have sent the order direct.

Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey.

Everything goes well here in the station. Our fine tennis court below the boys school is now completed, and Mr Emrich and I are getting some good exercise down there every day.

As an exception to the above general statement I must add that the Govt "kidnapped" one of our teachers this morning for military service. He was later released and we are hoping they will let him alone until the end of school at any rate.

I noticed in a recent Missionary Herald a picture of a Turkish plowman

I enclose a picture taken when our yard was being flowed last fall. The plot shows up well and the various costumes make it rather interesting.

Most cordial greetings to all.

Faithfully yours,

R. W. Barstow

Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey.

Here is a note which might catch some eye in Mr Strong's columns:- One of our new boys is from a small village two days away. He came on foot bringing three liras Turkish and this interesting tale. His father and brothers desired to seek their fortunes elsewhere. So giving Hanna three liras to buy a wife and set himself up in business, they left for parts unknown. But Hanna, preferring an education to a wife, at least for the present, brought his entire capital to apply toward his school expenses and is diligently studying his "alif-bey's" and multiplication tables.

With kindest regards to Dr Patton, Messrs Bell and Eddy and other friends - believe me

Yours in the Master's Service

Robbins W. Barstow

Mardin - Oct. 15-1911

71
W&S

Rec'd DEC 18 1911 180

Mardin, Turkey.

20 November 1911

My dear Doctor Barton,-

As being the one most concerned in the matter, I have been entrusted with the duty of sending you a copy of the Intersessional Vote which starts on its rounds to-day. We are thus anticipating the official report of the vote, in the hope that this letter may reach you before the Flying Squadron begins its long voyage.

It hardly seems necessary to enlarge upon the enclosed brief. You know this station is under-manned anyway, and we do not see how we can spare Mr. Emrich for two years just now. He made many radical changes in the school when he took it, and just two years ago there was some trouble among the teachers, so it can hardly be said to be in a condition to leave for two years in the hands of an inexperienced assistant. I feel this very strongly. There are many problems arising every day which I feel incompetent to solve without his advice, and while I think we can get along this year, I do not consider myself fit to start and carry through the second year. With conditions changing so rapidly, it is impossible to conduct the school on exactly the same lines for three years, and as it is not my school, I cannot feel free to act, even were I more experienced.

Do not think that I am trying to escape from my work. I would gladly take Mr. Emrich's place, as much as possible, for any length of time. My only thought is that the school and his other work will suffer in his absence. I

know it will be hard for Mr. Emrich, because he has long been looking forward to a full year of study with Prof. Macdonald, or elsewhere, and he will feel the disappointment keenly, but I voice the unanimous sentiment of the station when I say that his presence here seems of more importance than the research work he desires, valuable as that may be. His prolonged absence would be a real disaster to the work of the station.

We all greatly enjoyed the report of the annual meeting of the Board. It was an inspiration to us, and must have greatly encouraged those fortunate ones who could attend.

Miss Fenenga reached here last Saturday, the 18th. I went to Diarbekir to meet her, and had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Brown, who came down to meet Miss Mattoon.

We are all well, and send most cordial Christmas greetings

With warmest personal regards, believe me,

Most sincerely yours,

Robbins W Barstow.

Dr. Barton (2)

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We are all well, and send most cordial Christmas greetings. With warmest personal regards, believe me,

Most sincerely yours,

Robert W. Barton

Cotton Mr. Barton
Nov. 26-1911

RECEIVED
DEC 26 1911
BREWER EDDY
Ans.

Mardin, Turkey

November 25 1911

My dear Mr. Eddy,-

I believe that the matter of which I desire to write is only Mr. Emrich's business, but in Dr. Barton's absence, I am sending you the facts of the case. By this same post, I am asking Mr. Emrich to release me at the end of this year, that I may get back to my studies next fall.

I talked quite at length with Dr. Barton regarding such a possibility, and perhaps with you also. My only reason is my desire to finish my preparation as soon as possible. A three year break in one's course college is a big thing, and I would greatly like to reduce it by a year if it can be so arranged. You know that every added year will make it so much more difficult to get back into the real college atmosphere of study and other activities. These two years have been invaluable to me in every way, and the work has taken such a hold on my very life that it is my ambition to return to this place when I am ready. This is the reason why I wish to return next year, namely, that I may get back to my work here, a year earlier. The odd year will be of much greater value to the work after I have finished my preparation, than now.

As it seems to me, there is no possible argument from my own standpoint. Therefore, the only thing to consider is the effect upon the school of such a move. Mr. Emrich, planning for his furlough next year, was expecting to resume his duties without me. If he comes back next fall the situation will be the same. I go anyway, if not this year, the following,

Cortland W. Barton

and I do not see as it differs much to the school. Very possibly a new ~~man~~ tutor can be secured to take my place; at any rate, an extra teacher can be added to the staff, on my unused salary. But supposing either of these could not be secured. I am running the school, after a fashion, without Mr. Emrich. Surely he can get along with much less difficulty without me.

As I reread what I have written, it almost sounds a bit belligerent. I don't wish to seem that way at all, and of course, I shall abide by Mr. Emrich's decision, whatever that may be. My wish is to acquaint you with my position, and ask you to be on the lookout for a man to come out with Mr. Emrich, and take my place. Do you think my request unreasonable? My colleagues here do not, and I do not believe Mr. Emrich will oppose it.

I have my hands more than full, as you can well imagine. I keep well, however, and am certainly having a rich experience. We are eagerly anticipating the coming of the flying squadron, and they will receive a royal welcome when they arrive.

I have just learned of Yale's defeat by the Army again. You and Mr. Bell have my profound sympathy. I am waiting to read what we did to Harvard and Princeton (or vice versa).

With most cordial greetings to yourself and Mrs. Eddy, and other friends, believe me,

Yours in the Master's service,

Robbins W Barstow

and I do not see as it differs much to the school. Very possibly a new tutor can be secured to take my place, at any rate, an extra teacher can be added to the staff, on my unused salary. But supposing either of these could not be secured. I am running the school, after a fashion, without Mr. Emrich. Surely he can get along with much less difficulty without me.

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With most cordial greetings to yourself and Mrs. Eddy, and other friends, believe me.

Yours in the Master's service.

Edwin W. Sweetser

Pardon!

Nov. 25-1911

Rec'd MAR 21 1912

Mardin Turkey
19 February 1912

My dear Dr. Barton, -

I enclose a letter to my father, which I think will explain itself. As yet, we have had no definite word from you or Mr. Emrich, but I did not feel that I could wait longer, and hardly think the expected letter would make a great deal of difference. Even now, an answer could hardly be expected before the last of April, and every post cuts down on that margin of five weeks before the close of the term.

The conclusion which I have reached is not a hasty one. It has been forced upon me with unmistakeable clearness in these last few months, in numberless ways. It is not easy to admit that my work has not been a success, and that my continued efforts in the capacity of acting principal would be disastrous to the school, but it seems to be the case. It is not an opinion; it is a fact.

I am also sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Emrich. But I wished you to get it direct.

With most cordial greetings to Dr. Patton, Messrs Bell and Eddy, I beg to remain,

Yours in the Master's Service

Robbins W. Barstow

Meredith Turkey
19 February 1912

Dear Dr. Patton, -

I enclose a letter to my father, which I think will explain it. As yet, we have had no definite word from you or Mr. Emrich, but I do not feel that I could wait longer, and hardly think the expected letter will make a great deal of difference. Even now, an answer could hardly be received before the last of April, and every post cuts down on that of five weeks before the close of the term.

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I am also sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Emrich. I wished you to get it direct.

With most cordial greetings to Dr. Patton, Messrs Hall and Hardin, I be to remain,

Yours, for the Meredith School,
Wm. H. Hardin

Wm. H. Hardin
Feb. 19-1912

(Copy) Rec'd MAR 21 1912

Mardin Turkey
18 February 1912

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My dear Father,-

From your last three letters, which reached me this morning, I get this summary;-There is not much chance of Mr. Emrich's return this year. It's up to me to stick it out for another year. As Texas Joe puts it, "Right here's where I feel moved to address the meetin'".

Some two months ago, I wrote you quite at length on the matter of my return at the end of the present school year. All that I then said, I reiterate with emphasis. But at that time, I quite counted on Mr. Emrich's return, and the greater part of my argument was based upon personal grounds. Since that time, while the personal side has not lost its force, the condition of the school has loomed larger and larger, until now, it completely dominates the whole situation. And let me say just here, that, much as I desire to get back to my studies, I am willing to stay if I am sure it is the right co course, and I am really enjoying this strenuous year; so we can dismiss those points from the discussion, for the time being.

There are certain existing conditions, which mark the situation as a little out of the ordinary. a)There is a good deal of dissatisfaction with the school and its policies, in some quarters. This is most evident in Midyat, our principal outstation. The Pastor is quite at odds with Mr. Emrich regarding certain theological questions as well as school policies. A certain teacher, after having ca caused no end of trouble in the school, spread broadcast all manner of pernicious reports concerning the school and its principal. These things worked to bring about a rather marked estrangement between that the school and that part of the field, manifesting itself in a heavy falling off of students from that region, notably Midyat itself. b)When Mr. Emrich assumed the principalship of the school, he inaugurated a policy which differed very radically from the long established custom, chiefly in the curriculum itself. The school and its constituency has hardly recovered from the shock of the change, and by no means could it be said to be running smoothly in an accustomed channel. In a word, the school is yet in the experimental stage, and ought not to be left in inexperienced hands for two successive years. c)The teaching force this year is inadequate, and the acting principal has to conduct eight recitations daily. Also, its quality is below par, and all responsibility for order and discipline is upon the principal alone. M. Jalil is weak, and B. Alexan , while acceptable as a teacher, has no interest in the welfare of the boys personally. d)The personnel of the students is greatly lacking in strong Christian characters. Last year, there were half a dozen strong, dependable boys, whose influence was noticeable in all student activities. This year, there is really only one, upon whom I can rely absolutely. The others are lacking in stamina if not actually harmful.. This is the greatest problem before me, and the one I am least fitted to master. Much as it hurts to have to admit it, I feel that there is loss rather than gain along this line, and certainly conditions in the church and community are still so deplorable that my influence is downward rather than upward. The church in Mardin is a mockery.

It seems as if the situation were complicated enough to demand the most skillful handling of a mature and experienced leader, and the present locum tenens is very far from such an one. I frankly admit that I'm not up to the job -- yet. It is very kind of Mr. Emrich to say nice things about me, but the fact remains that I cannot substitute for him for two years without a very great detriment to the work. And I think the members of the station here are the best judges in this matter. I hope, if all goes well, to bring the year to a successful termination, but after that some other arrangement must be made, even were it to close the school for a year. I feel most strongly that that would be far better than to let the school ~~peter~~ "peter out" numerically, intellectually, and morally, as it must if the ~~prese~~ present arrangement should be continued. Perhaps Mr. Emrich might be able to return some time during the year, and possibly Mr. Andrus could temporarily step into the breach, as he has done before. But that matter does not lie in my hands, I'm glad to say.

If the situation is now clear, I'll close with this statement after most careful, and prayerful consideration of the question in all its phases, and after earnest consultation with my colleagues, I am fully convinced that the best interests of the work here demand that I should not remain another year. In accordance with this decision, I am definitely planning to leave Hardin as soon as possible after the term closes. As I said before, you must not consider this to be a white feather. A la John Paul Jones, "I have not begun to fight yet." I am only coming back for heavier guns, and more ammunition.

Yours
D. B.

Copy

Arthur H. Barton

To

Hardwi

his father

Feb. 18, 1912

Rec'd APR 15 1912

185

Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey.

Dear Dr Barton:-

I enclose a sample of the first work of our new Press. Sorry it should be such bad news, but also we are grateful that it is no worse.

We are eagerly awaiting definite news concerning Mr Emich.

Mr Andrus & the Perrys are touring at present so our little episode was well timed — (from the robbers' point of view).

Cordial greetings from us all.

Most sincerely

R. M. Barton.

R. W. Barstow

Mardin, Turkey. Mar 1912

185

REC'D APR 15 1912

186

Mardin, Turkey.
March 16, 1912.

Dear Friends;-

After such an exciting night as we have just been through, all manner of reports are spread abroad, and that you may know just what happened I will here set down the facts of the case.

Shortly after two this morning, the Thom household was awakened by the excited barking of the little dog, Jury, who sleeps in the Doctor's office. Dr. Thom, supposing that he was wanted for some emergency case, arose and started across the hall to the office where there was a lamp lighted. He saw two men coming towards him, but before he realized that they were not there on legitimate business, the lamp was thrown to the floor, leaving the house in utter darkness. Then of course he understood - ROBBERS.

The Doctor immediately siezed the nearer man, but at that instant, he was felled by a stunning blow. In less time than it takes to tell it, retaining his grip on the man, he was dragged along the hall, and down the stone stairs to the lower hall. At the head of the stairs, in a desperate attempt to get free, the robber used his dagger, making a deep cut in the Doctor's neck, and splitting his right ear so that the lower half was hanging loose. Leaving him in a pool of blood at the foot of the stairs, the robbers fled out through the kitchen, the door of which they had forced to gain an entrance.

The Doctor was able to stagger upstairs, where Mrs. Thom, Miss North, and the maid had lighted the lamps. Miss North then sewed him up as best she could with the instruments available.

The whole affair occupied less than five minutes. The Doctor did not have time to see who they were before the lamp was thrown down, tho he noticed that one was of a stocky build. Both had cloths tied over their faces, and not a word was spoken during the whole affray. They seemed to be familiar with the premises, and that they had planned the affair carefully is shown by the fact that they brought bread to feed Jury, so he would keep still. But owing to his prompt warning, they were unable to appropritae any spoils before discovery.

As soon as word reached him this morning Kerim came bringing instruments and dressings, and he and Miss North dressed the Doctor's wounds properly. He suffers intensely. Aside from the big gash, his back and wrist are badly strained, and he is pretty well bruised up. But you surely join us in our prayer of thanksgiving that his life was spared to us.

Monday morning. The Doctor is already feeling quite himself again. These past two days he has had no end of callers, including all the civil and military officials and prominent men, who express most sincere sympathy. It is gratifying to see the high esteem in which he is held by all, Christian and Moslem alike. The police are looking into the matter, but we have almost no clues. A number of Koords have been imprisoned, but as yet they have not disclosed the Doctor's assailants.

Again expressing on behalf of the station our deep gratitude for deliverance from greater evils, believe me,

Most sincerely yours,

Robbins W. Barstow.

Robbins V. Barstow

Mardin.

Mar 16 1912

631

REC'D OCT 22 1915

c/- Miss Silliman
New Canaan
Conn.

187

Oct. 21.

Dear Dr. Bell, Many thanks for your kind letter of yesterday. You have asked me what you know exactly how I stand. In regard to money matters I have spent the following for necessary clothing - In Russia 149 Roubles, 48 Kopecks (I think a Rouble is about 50 cents) Since arriving $46, also $20 for Oculist, & I find I still need about $30 more for necessary things.

I have already received $180 from Dr. Smith of York, which has enabled me to buy needed clothes. I shall be glad to know at any early date from you how I shall be placed.

Yes, Miss Silliman & I are both going to the New Haven meeting which we are looking forward to. I have had a splendid rest here & feel quite myself again.

I hope in the future it will be possible to return to Van.

Yours very sincerely
Louise Bond.

Mrs. Louise Bond

New Canaan Conn. Oct. 21-1915

THE AMERICAN BOARD
BOSTON

a

Louise
Miss Bond - nurse
(on furlough)
" &
w. Miss Sillman now
now
supported by med. Dept.
Perhaps enough w. Peat
for this.

I

But allowance now
assured - guaranteed -

note appreciation &
assurances financial
want to hold on to.
Handle Hospital well

2

AT 1-2 PRICE

We are desirous of securing the widest possible circulation for the American Board Almanac of 1915.

It represents the top-notch of beauty and interest for this established annual.

It is filled with unusual pictures, crisp facts and telling figures.

It is bound to awaken or deepen interest in the work of the Board.

Therefore we offer it from now on until the edition is exhausted at *Five Cents a copy, postpaid.*

Send us a *nickel* and your address; we'll take the risk of the coin's being lost in the mail. Better yet, send a quarter for yourself and four friends.

Address JOHN G. HOSMER, Agent,
14 Beacon St., Boston.

March 1, 1915.

REC'D DEC 27 1915

C/- Miss Whittesey
137 Wall St.
New Haven
~~Conn.~~
Dec. 21st.

Dear Dr Barton -

A friend of a relative of mine in England, reading my letter describing the Liege & our flight from Van, has asked permission to publish it in book form, with other letters, after the war is over. Will you kindly give me your advice on the matter.

Sincerely Louise Bond - R.F.C

188

Besides the Siege & flight, the letter also contains some account of the massacre in Lurgan.

REC'D JUN 1 1916

189

Y. W. C. A.
New Haven
Conn.

Louise Bond

May 30th
1916.

Dear Mr. Bell.

Your letter to hand May 29th.

I am perplexed & would be glad of your advice.

If the Woman's Board adopts me under full appointment, and on account of the great need in Turkey, or rather Russia I should say, the Board is satisfied for me to go out without first visiting an American hospital for a few months I should immediately answer, yes I am ready to go if I could only see my father, who is in England, for a few days first. He is now

out with the Yarrows but says prepare your papers, then when our committee has passed upon the same you will be in a position to know whether it will pay you to take additional training.

- I have taken out my diplomas at the South Infirmary, Cork, Ireland, for medical, surgical & special fevers training including typhus which has been so prevalent in Turkey - Obstetrical work I consider I have taken out under Dr Usher, in Turkey.

— I suppose by "additional training" Dr Patton means getting new ideas & up to date methods etc.

I had intended visiting the hospitals at the beginning of the year, but

tired I needed more rest than I thought. later I felt I wanted to be sure about full appointment first as I do not wish lend following hospital work if I do not return.

It is a relief to me to be able to write you fully about this matter. I do want to go back to Turkey.

Yours very sincerely
Louise Bond

Seventy four years of age — So far it has not seemed safe to cross (what an uncomfortable passage the Channel is). How can I accomplish this or go out with the June party?

On account of being in debt to the Board I decided to take on some "First Aid" work, this I have been doing for the last two months, on condition I could leave at any time for Van, or preparation for Van, providing I give sufficient time for getting some one to fill my place.

Dr. Patton has sent me preparation papers to fill in re-appointment. He suggests some additional training saying this would prevent my going

Louise Bond

REC'D NOV 2 1916

Y. W. C. A.

Chapel St.

N. Haven.

Conn.

Nov. 1st.

Dear Mr. Bell:-

I meant to have answered your letter before this, but just for a few days "the skies had fallen" as it were.

The decision against appointment for Van was a great disappointment, but I quite understand the many difficulties & strain the Board is labouring under at this special time & the many points to be considered.

I have been wondering though if re-construction should come after the war & no obstacle placed against

still mine in being, as you say, still linked up to the work at the front.

I thank you for your offer of passage to England, but it is not necessary as I intend to stay in America sometime, at least till the war is over.

My present work is interesting & a life work if I wish to accept it as such.

I have much enjoyed my stay in America & the opportunity to become acquainted with the American people & I shall always remember the warm greeting given to our party last year & for which I came in for such a large share.

Post-cards from one of our nurses

said he was overjoyed at suddenly coming upon Mr. Yarrow in Erivan & he adds, I was so disappointed to find you were not with the party, you are needed so much. I wonder if they have arrived in Van yet. The last I heard from Mr. Yarrow was from Stockholm.

I heard from Mr. Wiggin re account & will write him in a few days.

— I cannot close without thanking you for your kindly letter, it greatly softened the keen disappointment.

Yours sincerely,

Louise Bond

mission work being continued there. Do you think the Board would be likely to change its decision? If so please remember I shall be ready. I comfort myself knowing if the Lord wishes me to return, He will surely open the way -

I wish to express to the Board my thanks for their kind consideration & I am very grateful for the wondrous privilege that has been mine in being connected with their work on the foreign mission field, a privilege that has brought so many precious blessings, spiritual experiences to my own soul, & the privilege that is

FEB 1910

Harpoot, Turkey - Jan. 29 1910

Rev James L. Barton D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton.

Once more I feel compelled to make a most earnest appeal for a special object, - a thing I very rarely do, - as I know full well how distasteful they are at the Rooms.

Nothing but a very unusual urgency makes me regard this case exceptional and worthy your consideration.

I refer to the case of Hielakegh - of which I have written you before, a village, you remember, lying two hours west of Harpoot & in whose work you have always been interested.

The facts in the case are as follows:

This village was among those so nearly wiped out in 1895.

Their pastor & wife - Roghos of Mardin, whose wife was the daughter of Gasabed Agha of Palu, - were both killed at that time.

During these intervening fifteen years we have helped them get on their feet again, and the work there is once more as promising as any Church on our Plain. The Protestant community, tho poor and much smaller than the Gregorian, yet dominates the village & is likely in time to absorb it.

Hence the need of chapel & schools with this object in view.

Their old buildings have long proved inadequate for their ever growing needs, and with our heartiest admiration and approval they have set about doing this very but for larger one.

Hence for many years, and every year we have sent into our Estimates a plea for 200 £ S. for "Hollakeigh Chapel" This sum we felt the very lowest for their urgent needs. Every year this, with other estimates for "Grants in Aid" have been denied to the most patient crippling of growing work. These buildings in villages slowly recuperating from an almost non existent condition are absolutely essential to their ever regaining their former influence in these communities.

It is equally obvious that under present & prospective economic conditions they cannot rebuild without considerable assistance.

I am equally impressed with the fear lest these struggling self denying little churches may finally, this "hope deferred" already for some fifteen years! lose heart entirely and sink into a condition where tardy help may prove unavailing.

This is not rhetoric — or an official communication but my deepest conviction which has been deepening for years.

Returning now to the case of Hollakeigh

Unable to wait longer they made their preliminary estimate and plans for a building on the old site large enough to include a large boys school and girls school — in the first story, with an audience room to hold easily six hundred in the 2nd story.

Of this estimated cost of 500 £ S. the poor home community taxed themselves 200 £, they appealed to their young men in America for 200 £ more!! & asked of us only the remaining 200 £ S.

Knowing that people and their resources as I do so thoroughly,

I have been heartily in favor of helping them to this amount or more and so wrote you - I think - last spring - tho I forget the date.

My promise to "wait for help" seemed to them almost like "cash in hand" as they have again & again pathetically declared and largely with that faith - last spring they joyfully pulled down their old building & with enlarged foundations began to rebuild - - - -

I will not enter into particulars of the obstacles they have had to contend with since that joyful prayerful faith full beginning: obstacles of all kinds - from the thoroughly alarmed Gregorian community: obstacles from the local government officials & from those at Constantinople in refusing for a long period the Firman for building wh. resulted in much pecuniary loss - being stopped in building operations for - many weeks; obstacles from their own people losing heart & infusing the same spirit into those in America so the funds from home & abroad ceased to flow in; obstacles, greatest of all - because "their missionary fathers & helpers" - were unable to do anything, wh. was a painful cause of the loss of courage of those who had promised them aid here and in America

So the heavy burden as you can see, is almost crushing them. Hence this final appeal to prevent a great catastrophe there and an effect thro out our field little short of disastrous - - -

Let me give the probable or possible result of not helping them

Either a great loss of missionary prestige thru the entire field; or a possible appeal (probably successful) to our German - colleagues: or a foolish sending of their pastor Giragos, former of Palu, to collect money in the U.S. not one of which alternatives is - well - inspiring.

Let me add a word as to the present condition of this work. Under the above disheartening obstacles they have completed & covered in the first story & are holding their daily religious services in one of the school rooms. I preached there about two months ago, in my great coat — no windows — & the people sat on the earth or bits of board or timber and I heard not a word of complaint against — the dear old Board — we very sure were they that it was not possible "their" Board could fail them.

I think it is on the whole — the hardest case I have ever known here.

Deligations after deligations of brethren and pastors come to me and implore us for help from their present debt of over 100 £ T.

Unless we come to their aid their young men in America will not send their promised aid fearing, they say, they will not succeed "and why should they waste their money on what the Board does not approve because if they did they would pay their "promised" £200.

Letter after letter comes to pastor Geraghty to go as temporary pastor to Dimbokro on whom alone the persecuted church can unite. Pastor G. rightly maintains that, let the consequences be what they may in D., he cannot direct his church in Th. to struggle on in despair. When they can release in charity he is then willing to go to D. D.V.

My dear Dr Barton, here is an urgent and pitiful case. Is there not some man or woman who will give $1000. and do a work that will be a joy to them & a blessed memory their eternity.

I have written minute columns — just as I am mounting to go on my fourth tour. I commit it to you with prayer & great desire.

Yours in the Royal fellowship of a common service

John K. Browne

Rev. Dr. Barton
Rec'd Oct. 29-1910
Answered

Rec'd MAY 6 1910

John K. Browne

19

Harpoot, April 8th 1910

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton

Just a word concerning inclosed Report wh. I shall read at Marden at our coming Ann. Meeting date unfixed

The five towns Miss Poole & I had already completed when we returned from the fifth - from Diarbekir two weeks since

We had planned to start the same work on the "sixth" south of the Tigris including Chunkoral Chermuz Madin Arghani & & but Dr. A. said the Dr. Barnum was soon to pass away and th. it might happen very soon - so we have been deferring our departure from day to day hoping for a favorable turn

Bad Vartanis leaving D. to become our college pastor, & the consequent condition

now prevailing in that church seems to
to make it imperative I should be in N.
before he leaves & remain there some time
& then go on from there to Mardin

Hence with extreme reluctance we
must give up our intended visit to Marash
for many reasons seemed most necessary
of all & must spend the time or more in
difficult disagreeable but absolutely
necessary work in the Diarbekir church

As Mr Pierce requested as complete
reports as possible of all depts of our work
to be laid before the coming delegation in July
to reach him by April 20, with our other
reports - I added to my Report that "visit"
wd Erzrum last year & wd have never been
reported - in place of the visit we were to make
but have been prevented by Dr. Bs condition
Mr Peet will understand this substitution wd

Mr Schauffler's varied duties of our State
Mr Schauffler's varied duties of our State

The need at D. is so great to prevent another outbreak of only smouldering fire in the Ch. & a part of the station has just brought to go over since Dr P. may linger weeks or even all summer wh Dr A. cannot determine My position is difficult my duty almost impossible to determine

By this last post from D. a letter fr Dr W. speaks of your letter - in opposition to his leaving D. for Beirut This gives us profound satisfaction We were unanimous in opposing it - I wrote him five reasons against it - wh I thought convincing His leaving D. now wd prove almost fatal to the Medical Work there, no substitute could identify himself with it or complete it

Hoping this may reach you before you get away to Edinburg & praying ever for you

"the mind of the Master" and the guidance of the power of the Spirit to help you carry your enormous burdens. Ever yours in love,

Jno. E. Brown

It is barely possible Editor Strong could use the concluding "Practical Reflections" of these Jottings Notes as a tonic missionary opinions of existing conditions in Turkey.

Rec'd AUG 1 1910

6

Harpoot July "Fourth" - 1910.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton

My letter written in February - was answered May 20. This was not strange save that my entire letter bore upon matters of vital importance, - all relating to assistance to Hoolakegh in rebuilding their chapel & boys school room, - one building, - for which Mr Riggs also wrote in behalf of the Cook Committee. In your reply to my letter not one word alluded to the great need of help of which both of us had written so urgently!

Now I think I am the last man to complain of your delay in replying save in a matter of business - of unusual & pressing urgency. But when that reply does come - to ignore entirely the burden of my letter - shows the terrible pressure upon you - without relieving the impatience and importunity of that church & of its pastor - Giragos. In replying you could not have had access to my letter - surely.

Let me add a single word & leave this subject with you. It is now fifteen years since the massacres of 1895. Some of our largest churches, such as Adu, Habooi, Hooilo, Choonkoal, Halatia - have not been able to rebuild their churches but have tried to worship in most unfit & inadequate school rooms. Hooilo & Hoolakegh with most tremendous effort & sacrifice are hoping with additional help to succeed this year with heavy debt. Think of trying to push our spiritual work against such odds, - besides all else we find to contend against. We simply must have means for help in rebuilding or - you know - alternative

Your letter alluded first to the translation of our aged Dr. Barnum. I rode almost night & day from Diarbekir when on my way to the Mission Meeting at Mardin to be here to conduct the family funeral services.

We also had a crowded Memorial Service Baccalaureate Sunday. Mrs Barnum came feeble but plans to go with the Riggs this fall.

Your speak of the improbability of Mr Knapp's return. 2

Some 8-9 months ago I wrote him five reasons against his return to this station giving him the liberty of showing them to you. Since his return to America I have written you nothing on this subject thinking it unnecessary if he showed you that letter. My mistake and that of all who do not favor his return here was that, in sending the vote for his return around the Mission, we did not note "No" instead of simply not voting — since, in that case, as we learn fr. our delegate to Mardin, the vote of the Mission would have been decidedly different.

If you come to no decision until you inspect the action of the Mission (see "Minutes") at Mardin, I am sure what you will decide. Especially if you weigh the contents of the "Letter to Mission Rooms"

You are at liberty to show this, my conviction to Mr. K. if you wish.

You next speak of Dr. Wardé leaving Diarbekir 3

Both by letter and in long conversations I sought to change his strong purpose to go to Priest. From my first conversation with him I saw it was useless. He & Mrs W. had satisfied themselves seemingly that they were doing right in going. I could not see it to be so. Since then I have not alluded to subject. In my judgment they are making a great mistake. I am grievously disappointed —

Knapp's Case

Ward - Recall

4 This suggests another matter connected with Diarbekir —

Perhaps you may remember that in answer to your letter asking my judgement of Mr. Knapp's work here, say some eighteen months ago, in the same you asked about Mr. Carey's also. I felt compelled to write unfavorably of the work of both — tho heartily acknowledging the many valuable qualities of each. Of Mr. Carey's work I have come to change my opinion — provided he changes his work & place too. In other words: I think he & Mrs. Carey would do admirably as general missionaries away from Harpoot, say in Diarbekir — — Dr. Ward's departure, sooner or later, — will be a severe blow to our work there in every respect. Mr. & Mrs. Carey's appointment to D., the occupation of D. as a station, their energy, presence, enthusiasm &c &c would greatly tend to lighten the effects of the Ward's departure and be an immense help to the reopening of the medical work there, the building of the hospital and to all our church & school work there, in all our out stations south of the Tauro — and even more in Koordistan.

This is now the opinion of this station, and of the Mission (see Minutes) subject to your approval — I have already written to the Careys advocating this change. I have a feeling they too, would welcome such a change.

Mr Bigg and I have a deep conviction that — temporarily — at least — it would be far better for many reasons, — for him to be away from here and give his fine presence to work other than to teaching or preaching. All things considered — D. & Koordistan offer him a splendid field and force him for disabilities by which he is heavily handicapped here. I have prepared people in D. and they would give him the heartiest welcome

Mr Knapp wrote some time ago offering to come & spend the winter in D. I should regard this as nothing less than a calamity. Apart from his personal qualities, & disinclination to preaching & personal religious work, that church regard him as the principal cause of this disruption & all its woes - -

Let me close with a few words concerning Mr. Henry Riggs.

"The king is dead - long live the king." Her reign has been shorter than that of King Edward VII and hardly as successful. The character of the college has greatly changed. It was formerly "christian" if not as evangelical as we desired. Now it has become what one of our friends boasted of on last Commencement - as in its general character "Gregorian" This may be its mission. I think this is Mr Carey's opinion

Before retiring to America I should be glad to feel sure that this is not the opinion of the coming president. "For this we can pray"

I do not know Mr. Henry Riggs's plans for the future but I have a feeling he expects to return here - but for what kind of work?! Nature gifts & education fit him preeminently as a teacher of Physics or of some kindred science. There he would prove a great success - -

When we voted to invite Ernest to be his successor my vote was given on Henry's plain statement in that relation meeting that he did not expect to come back to Harpoot. Mr Knapp & I think alike on this one point: that it is highly undesirable to have (too) many of one family together. For many long years Harpoot has demonstrated this principle.

My dear Dr Barton - I know your enormous burden this year but when you can write briefly please touch these points very plainly.

Most sincerely, your fellow servant - John E. Browne

5 chandler st
Worcester Mass
Feb 4th 1910

SEP 14 1910

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Harpoot Aug.18th.1910.

My dear Mr.Peet,

I have delayed answering yours of July 6. written after your return from Edinburgh and after your conference with the German pastors, not because of carelessness or from lack of appreciation of your efforts to put our relations with the Germans on a more desirable footing but I felt it necessary to first confer with my colleagues, who have been away for weeks resting by "the lake" and especially with Dr.Atkinson who returned after an absence of two months.

We have had a long conference on this chronic subject, "Our Relations with Germans" but we do not seem able to clear the skies of the old fog and clouds and signs of portending storms though our personal relations are "friendly" as ever. It is felt by those who know of pastor Brunnemanand Scorri, however sincerely desirous they may be to improve our relations with the Germans and plan our hospital work on the basis formerly agreed upon by the Germans, their influence in the counsels of the Hulfsbund is not sufficient to effectthis change.

Mr.Ehmann, the head of the German work here has the ear and the hand of the home society and his influence is well nigh supreme there and the last thing he desires is any "division of the field" save such as appears is our present arrangement. We have heard nothing from Dr.Barton on this subject since the Conference at Edinburgh.

You are entirely right that all the "field in Harpoot and Mezereh belongs to the American missionaries" and to their hospital not simply by long time prior occupation but even more so by prior and explicit agreement to the

effect with the Germans which they subsequently repudiated after plans had been made in accordance with this and corresponding plans and specifications of a large building had been submitted to the government Dr. Atkinson is about moving into "our" partly built hospital building at Mezereh for which, since the entire cost has been left upon us Dr. Atkinson is heavily in debt for building and equipment. It is going to be "hard sledding" and for a long time I fear for him to meet his expenses and to wipe out his present debt on hospital and pharmacy. We are now discussing his plans to go into partnership with a native doctor in the matter of another pharmacy in Mizereh and co-working with certain native doctors to get a good start in Mezereh.

Meanwhile the Germans are preparing to move their hospital now well established and successful into a larger and very pretentious building which naturally will greatly impair the successful opening and progress of ours whatever their motive! Does this look like any probable "carrying out of the principles of the Edinburgh Conference?" Nothing seems further from the principle of the Germans here. I find there is a profound distrust among the Armenians everywhere in the Interior as to the motive and object of their intrusion into the several fields long occupied if not thoroughly worked by the American missionaries instead of their chosing large almost unlimited fields wholly unoccupied.

It is also a subject of comment that almost without exception soon their relations with the American missionaries become more or less strained by not holding to their agreements or by desiring more and more of our

work or field.

It is also our experience throughout our field that every place given over to them now longs to return to our "episcopacy" some by letter or by the entreaty of their preachers importuning us. I am making no remarks or inference, only stating well known facts. "Hence these tears."

What is to be the fruit or end of these things? This arrangement with the Germans has entailed on the American missionaries no end of burdens and complications. Alas the day it was entered upon. I opposed it strongly when Dr. Barton told me of it in Boston.

J. K. Browne.

Dr. J. K. Browne to Huntock

Harbook.

Aug. 18-1910

Rec'd OCT 15 1910

Harpoot, September 1910

Rev. James L. Barton Sec.

My Dear Dr. Barton

Your returned favor of Aug. 5 – in reply to mine of July 5 – was most gladly received and read with unusual interest tho with keen disappointment for the Hulakegh church which had been "hoping against hope" for at least some partial relief to their crushing burden.

I appreciate the reasons given, why my request seemed to be ignored in your previous letter. I had no slightest hope:

1 That the Prudential Committee would "make any additional appropriation after making their appropriations on Nov."

2 Just as little that any notice would be taken of it when "passed over to the Editorial Department of the Herald" – tho your illustration indicates that some are more fortunate

3 My only hope was that – perchance – you might have or could secure quickly in hand some "special funds" entrusted to your disposal – for "special needs" + I have never known where such help could be better used.

4 Twice lately I have been to Hulakegh to give them heart in their terrible despondency + find some means whereby their church can be covered in before the fall rains

5 To be frank I am hopeless that any "romantic clothing of those appealing facts" would bring help – so accept the inevitable, at least for the present tho God may yet be gracious to us.

I thank you kind words regarding the "steadying hand of the present senior member of this station" May it prove so! I rejoice greatly to hear your strong commendation of Ernest Riggs! I confess to having had no slight distrust of his being able to hold the helm in these present turbulent waters. Of his temper, spirit & aims I have no shadow of doubt. I await with anxiety his transition from tutorship to the presidency,— still three years in America may have changed him much.

I can heartily repeat or adopt your words about Mr. Carey: 2
"In regard to Mr. Carey I am still quite in the dark."
I have written him twice, plainly & earnestly, about his taking up—at least temporarily—the work south of the mountains,— & all the opening work in Kordistan and the great work in Diarbekir with his home in D. I understand the while I was in D. both Mr & Mrs. C. expressed a strong desire to go there. Two years ago the people—church—in D. were entirely unwilling he should be the resident missionary—upon my assurance this spring I thought him the very best one of me thing expressed an unanimous desire that he come.
I still think he & Mrs. C. could do an admirable work there if he has only learned wisdom these past ten years.

Yes, I do "smile" at his succeeding Dr. Lee at Marash tho you probably differ from me. He is a fascinating man & will charm you all—but—let me refer you to Henry Riggs as to the Station, the Missions & our Field's opinion of him as teacher & Theological Professor!

Please remember the Carrys have not yet been invited back. Twice this summer I have suggested it to the station but both times it was thought best to defer it "until we know for what work he would come." If to take up the E. Kurdistan work I think the vote of station & Mission would be unanimous. If to come to Harpoot - especially as "President of the Seminary" I fear there would be few if any favoring it. This was shown very plainly in the "Minutes of the Annual Meeting" as you saw.

3 As to Henry Riggs preferences & plans I am in the dark. If able, Mrs. Barnum desires to return & be buried beside Dr. Barnum. She cannot be separated from Emma, - therefore that naturally would bring back H. Riggs & family to Harpoot.

There you have the man for the head of the Seminary!!! I think the position would please him, after stepping fr. the Presidency, it would give prestige to the Seminary, now sadly needing it, it would tend to restore the confidence of our churches & workers, not to say the Germans, - as well as of the entire Mission.

This would allow him to teach his favorite studies in the College add strength & stability to his brother's administration, being thereby still a member of the Faculty as well as on its "Board of Managers" and allow him to have a general oversight of the field. I could pass over to him, - with great satisfaction this outside work for he has a level head, warm heart & will make a fine "tourist". So please dismiss any thought of "sending him to Oorfa." He can do far better & larger work here & there. I'm sure he would not go there!

All of the station are enthusiastic at this proposition as I trust you will be, - being a man of preeminently sound judgment!!
I am waiting for Ernest R's coming to speak with both about it.

We have had three station meetings to discuss a proposition of 4
Dr Atkinson and each time we have sat down hard on it.
He wishes to "go into partnership" with a certain native physician, - at least as far as furnishing & operating a pharmacy, if not more.
The station voted unanimously against it. Dr. Ward opposed it very
1. strongly. My reasons were these: 1. It was too great a risk - and the hospital has all the debt it can possibly stagger along under
2. It would greatly impair the prestige of the Dr. & the Hospital before the people and the Germans and we cannot afford this for a more pecuniary gain.
3. I believe it contravenes a great principle of missionary work viz: that no missionary become involved with natives in business relations.
In spite of Harpoot last ten years experiences! am I not right?
Finally we have allowed Dr. A. to refer question to the Rooms.
Please N. B. I do not refer to Dr. A's work or prospects 5
You know how much I was opposed to his return but was over ruled or outvoted.
In the same way, in bitterly frankness & loyalty to the station, 6
I have written directly to Mr K. my five reasons against his return here
I was the cause of his coming to H & if necessary was willing to take the responsibility of his not returning. He writes me bitterly.
For weeks we have been expecting the Board's decision vs. K's return
The case seems so very clear to us we marvel at this delay.
I limit myself to one sheet. Yours faithfully J. K. Browne

Harpoot.
Dec. 6th 1900

Rec'd OCT 27 1910

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Harpoot October 7. 1910

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton.

In answer to your long & most satisfactory letter of August 5 I sent one two weeks ago. On post day I was at Kaerik at the funeral services of our old Hinajan whom you may remember as the head carpenter of so many of our buildings. As the post was gone on my return I sent my letter down to Mezereh to be posted there but I have reason to fear that it was lost, at least not posted. In that letter among other things were my three reasons why we all voted against Dr Atkinson's proposition to go into partnership with a native physician in operating a pharmacy near the new hospital in Mezereh, my last reason being because it contravened that principle of the Board which forbids missionaries entering into business relations with natives of wh. Harpoot has seen only disastrous consequences.

I would like to know whether you have received that letter.

Another reason for writing so soon again, I promise you not to continue this to me most unusual course, is because of recent occurrence of unusual interest & significance. I think Our last meeting of the "Harpoot Evangelical Union", because of the absence of former disturbing elements (or persons?) was inspiring & most germinating. So good I felt sure you would like to see some of the concrete discussed & practical measures adopted, with enthusiasm even

I occurred to you also, the possibly the home churches or pastors might like to see how our fall meetings have taken hold of vital subjects - - -

Then I thought I would after all adopt your suggestion of putting in a few words about the debts of our communities in attempting almost unaided building their long needed churches

I did not specify in that account what I can say to you - that this almost depleted ~~people~~ congregation Harpoot West - require 300 - 400 £ T. more to complete their building - which will cost about 1200 £ which Hadakegh may finish there, - including boys + girls school rooms, - for some 200 £ T. while Baemashen + Habousi may require 250 £ T each to finish theirs

But apart from these debts - try to think what it has meant for these poor villages to carry for need such works with only the small sums we could apportion to each from Mrs Leonard's legacy!

Yet Chonkoed Mezerek Hadakegh Baemashen Habousi + Hooilos have done this + show mighty grip of their faith on their funeed!!

Then the third item of vital significance to this work is the ordination of two new men - + the turning down of "Mr Carey's men" the far reaching influence of which, under prevailing degrading conditions of the "new regime" one can hardly exaggerate

Now then let me ask you Dr T. in how many of your fields in any land do you find matters of greater promise to the Kingdom + more worthy mentioning Of course I hardly expect all in same number of the Herald But Cause them together as I am soon off touring Do they show "fossiling of the so called Training work" or the "decadence of the former evangelistic work + impracticability of our churches growing henceforth"?

Yours, in the faith of the Gospel John G. Brown

Harpoot
Oct. 7 - 1910

Rec'd JAN 23 1911

Harpoot, Turkey,

December 17, 1910.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your most welcome and satisfactory letter of Oct. 29th (Alice's 32d birthday), I found here on our return from our first tour of nearly seven weeks. This tour embraced Choonkoosh, Chermoog, Arghuni and Maden, and we felt it on the whole profitable, especially our stay at Choonkoosh where 28 new members were received into the church, though there was no pastor or preacher.

I thank you most heartily for your willingness that Miss Bush should write to Mrs. Crane concerning help for Hulakegh and possibly other places. She has written me of the success of her appeal, and you may be sure that the money will be most carefully applied to the relief of their heavy debt, and if possible a portion may be used for a similar purpose for one or more other places.

You speak of Mr. Knapp's being sent to Bitlis for one year without any judgment expressed where he will be located after this year, "Because the only vote of the Mission was the request from Harpoot sent before he came home asking that he be returned there " (to Harpoot.) Surely Mr. Andrus also sent the vote of the Mission which, because of a misunderstanding of our not voting against his return, seemed to favor it; as they so understood the Station's vote. Do we then understand that this action at Boston makes possible Mr. Knapp's return here at the end of next year unless the Station and Mission definitely vote against it? Do not the same reasons remain next year against his return as persuaded us of its unwisdom this year? Let me just allude to these reasons once more:

1. His unpleasant personal relations with certain members of the Station.
2. Especially his unfortunate attitude toward Dr. Atkinson and his work.
3. The general unsuccessful nature of his work here.
4. His own frequent and emphatically expressed opinion of his personal unfitness for and dislike of general missionary work.
5. The fact that his particular work - orphanage and industrial - is about to be closed up.
6. His strained relations with the Germans, especially in the Co-operation meeting.

What probability is there that these reasons will not have at least equal force next year? These reasons I have written frankly to Mr. Knapp, which may account for the fact that he holds no further correspondence with me, although while he was here our personal relations were of the pleasantest. Would it not then be better if during the coming year some word should come from the Rooms asking if the Station and Mission would favor his location at Erzroum or Van, if Bitlis Station should be presented to the Germans?.

I am most glad you approve of my suggestion relative to Mr. Harry Riggs' return to Harpoot for theological work. If he should return, and especially if, as you say, a No. 1 ordained man is being sought for Harpoot, both of these reasons would operate against the need of Mr. Knapp's return here. I hope the Station will take formal action before the post goes concerning the return of Mr. Harry Riggs. We have not the least doubt of its unanimous approval by the Mission.

With regard to Mr. Carey's return the question is more complicated, because of his peculiar temperament and the delicacy of conditions hereabout.affecting that question. May I suggest your having a confidential talk with Mr. Riggs on this subject, since he is a warm friend and admirer of Mr. Carey, and yet knows thoroughly all the conditions affecting this question. While we have hitherto taken no formal action, may I add my own convictions on this subject?

1. Neither the Station, nor the Harpoot field, nor the Mission wish him at the head of the Seminary.

2. For no other work here does he seem inclined or fitted.

3. Yet he is far too able and good a man to lose from our working force. Therefore,

4. The Mission as well as the Station feel that he would find in the field south of the Taurus Mountains, in the city of Diarbekir and Koordistan, exactly the work for which he is admirably fitted, and for which I understand he and Mrs. Carey have expressed a decided preference. Possibly Mr. Riggs may not coincide in these opinions and I desire you to give especial value to this question as it lies in his mind.

I am much pleased that we correctly interpreted the position of the Board with regard to Dr. Atkinson's proposition to enter into partnership with one or more native physicians. The fact that he has not communicated with you on this subject may indicate that he himself has been persuaded of its unwisdom or impracticability, for which I am devoutly thankful.

We greatly rejoice in your assurance of your purpose that at the earliest practicable date Harpoot Station shall be properly manned and womaned. We are in sore straits this year but are far from disheartened, as in many respects our work seems more hopeful than for many a day. Possibly it may be because of our deeper sense of dependence upon God and our strong and constant appeal to Him for the wisdom and strength that alone cometh from above.

December 20th.

Last evening the Station voted unanimously and heartily for Mr. H. Riggs' speedy return as President of the Theological Seminary. This was as I anticipated and as I must think is the mind of the Master, and will have the approval of the Prudential Committee as well as that of Mr. R. and family. I have no doubt of their earnest desire to return here. Likewise, and with equal unanimity, the Station voted that the Careys be invited to return, but carefully specifying "to take charge of the work in Diarbekir and Koordistan." I wrote to Mr. Carey last spring and at length, urging his returning as the resident missionary at Diarbekir, giving what seemed to me convincing reasons why the position offered him a fine and most promising field, especially for his chosen specialty of working in and through the ancient churches. He wrote a very curt reply, not alluding to the leading subject of my letter, and no line has come to me from him or Mrs. Carey since.

Still my position regarding Mr. Knapp's non-return to Harpoot and Mr. Carey's call to Diarbekir seems to me more and more wise and reasonable as time passes, though I fear both put it on personal feeling or enmity, of which there is not a particle. All of Mr. Knapp's communications here are more or less sarcastic or bitter, which only confirms our previous conviction that he may prove a better missionary elsewhere,- a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Mr. Ward is still floundering in Mr. Knapp's accounts but finds them a terrible proposition. We do the little we can to hearten him. He did think of asking Mr. Knapp to come up from Diarbekir to explain and give information, but feared to do so.

Though so short-handed we are closely and lovingly united in one purpose and spirit, and our station meetings for business or prayer are a delight. Better, far better to carry double burdens than continually to be burdened in spirit and harrassed by fears of some unexpected complications.

One of our circle, now in America, says "One would think Mr. Browne did not wish any of us to return. First it was Dr. Atkinson, then Mr. Knapp, and now he wishes the Careys to go to Diarbekir." I had to laugh when I heard that for it contains enough truth to give force. But if my reasons are not sound and sufficient I pray they may be disregarded. The Master knows that the only considerations which weigh with me and form my judgment in these questions are the highest and eternal interests of His Kingdom. My own sojourn here is so very brief that anything less than these I would not consider for a moment.

With all best wishes for the season and constant prayer for you and your co-laborers at the Rooms,

Your fellow-servant in the Gospel,

John E. Browne

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L. H. Brown
Taylor

Dec. 17, 1910

Rec'd MAR 23 1911

3

Harpoot February 8th 1911

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton

Returning last week from our second long tour of this season I find your most welcome letter of Dec. 24. relative to Pastor Lehmann's letter and the transfer of this work here to us.

Before speaking of this allow me, in behalf of Mrs. Browne & myself, to acknowledge our ever increasing indebtedness to you for words and deeds - official and purely personal - which attest your undue appreciation, & friendship to us & our family.

However much we realize that much of this is due to our former missionary relationship, - still we cannot say how grateful we are for it all and how much it means to us here. In your crowded burdened life to devote an entire evening to going over to Cambridge for that simple personal function touches us deeply.

Our sincerest thanks extend also to Mrs. Barton for her kind words to Mrs. Browne relative to the same occasion. Please regard these words as not in the least formal but every word comes from a grateful & perfumed appreciation of your kindness.

Dr. Atkinson has shown me his copy of Pastor Lehmann's letter sent him by you. I think anyone would get the same meaning from it that you and all of us get, namely: that they are willing to withdraw entirely from Van & Harpoot provided satisfactory arrangements can be made without to that effect.

The contents of that letter would be most satisfactory to me & promise all we desire for the future development of Christ's Kingdom in this land were it not - First: that this letter comes from the German Society "Hülfsbund" ("Greeks bearing gifts?") Second that it is from Pastor Lohman and Third. that I fear their "demands" will prove impossible? when we come to adjudicate terms of settlement.

This statement doubtless seems to you to reveal a prejudiced state of mind as well as an uncharitable heart - if not - unchristian, this I am conscious of having neither and deploring both in others.

Mr Riggs can attest the fact that Mr. Carey & I have represented the party in our station of largest charity not to say credulity in all our relations heretofore with the Germans. But greatly against my will I am being forced to the conclusion that if they are really sincere in their desire "to live & work with us in christian love and harmony subordinating all to the success of the Gospel in this land" and "that they have no other aim whatever" - all of which they declare publicly & privately - then their actions do not correspond to their aim.

Of their personal piety, of their general devotion to their work, of their faithful self denying service I have not the slightest doubt.

My fear is that they are being used by their leaders to carry out plans of which the great bulk of these workers are not conscious, - to wit their leaders (were not) may not have been conscious when they first opened their orphanages. Their success in raising funds & consequent continuous enlargement of their work & preparation of necessary helpers may have generated more & more ambitious & comprehensive plans in their Society in Germany.

As to the statement of "the amount of their property in Mexico & its probable valuation, what buildings lands &c are included in it" &c I have referred this to Dr. A. who thinks he can obtain a comparatively correct estimate without the awkwardness of appealing to them and at an early day promises to send the information to you.

As to the "fundamental difficulties in cooperating with the Germans in all their present plans of work" these loom up much more prominent and radical to some of our number than to others. To me:

1 The chief difficulty seems to me the fact that apparently those here have so little power of independent action. Everything seems to be decided there in Germany — at least it is so represented by their representatives here. Some here think this is only a means to be rid of responsibility for their action.

2 Another danger lies in their apparently large & ambitious plans, so different from those declared to us at the beginning — plans which would necessitate largely a duplication of our educational plant and consequent rivalry competition, intrigue, jealousies &c among our workers, & in general a spirit which would show this people neither the love of Christ nor true fellowship.

3 According to representations constantly made here, (which may not be true, however,) they try to hunt us & our work & institutions, — tho' I do not know that they have ever criticised them or our methods frankly to us — which they would easily have done were they seeking the interests & success of our work.

4 There seems an almost universal distrust of the aims of their work from out our field & perhaps beyond. While all acknowledge the great material help they have brought by opening so many orphanages & by giving so much material aid yearly, I do not think they are generally looked on or treated.

Hence I have finally but most reluctantly come to conclusion that the only practicable way that we & they can do our best work ~~work~~ in the best christian spirit and with best results direct & indirect is by a complete separation of our fields of work — as suggested by Pastor Lehman & and this too at the earliest practicable date — — — — — — —

I had reached this point when Dr. Atkinson came in bringing ~~in~~ the official certificate of Miss Dorlis death — which she wished sent to the Rooms in any such event, so that her life insurance might be thereby secured by the proper party. I presume Mr. Wiggin is acquainted with this matter — —

Others are writing you there of this totally unexpected and personal sorrow which has almost stunned our circle of field. It is yet so recent we cannot speak calmly or wisely of it. We are trying to think of its consequences to so many departments of our work — especially in our present depletion of workers here!

It is fearful from my thought to make another appeal for help. Your knowledge of Chaparal field, its present work & present force constitute an appeal for large & immediate succor beyond words. This last blow well nigh crushes us. I may require that the reinforcements Carey return at the earliest practicable date not waiting for coming & not going to Arizona until fall — at the earliest? May you there have great wisdom & success in helping us in this time of awful need. Our supreme hope lies in the fact that God is the "Lord of the harvest".

Yours in the fellowship of service and suffering, Jno. H. Brown.

Rec'd Feb. 8-1911

Fairfax Co. Va.

7

Hartford, April 4. 1911

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton

Your favors of Jan. 17 and Jan. 31 found here on returning from my last (fourth) tour of this season and right glad I was to receive them and their contents afforded me very great satisfaction. As my last letter to you traversed much of the ground covered by yours of Jan. 17 I need but briefly refer to it. First, regarding Mr. Carey's return to Harpoot. You must have received our Station action before now: "heartily & unanimously" inviting him back to E. T. M. & suggesting his location should be at Diarbekir at least for the present. We are more & more convinced of the unwisdom of his return here to Harpoot "for the present, at least" but I think all E. T. M. admire his unusual ability, enthusiasm, ~~and~~ talent and learning & withal fine christian spirit and would regard it a notable loss to aggressive christianity throughout the Mission if he should not be willing to come to Diarbekir. The vote of the E. T. M. on his return will soon express this if not already.

Every member of our station feels it a deep personal and station loss that the opposition of most of the leaders & their peoples deprives us of their presence here. Under present conditions we shall feel their loss most keenly.

I have talked with Mr. Carey about Marash. I think he will be inclined to go there. His gifts & education fit him, as he feels, for teaching rather than for general missionary work. Perhaps he is right but his going to M. would entail a serious loss to our force in E. T. M. and to Diarbekir

I am astonished that there should be any objection by anyone in the E. T. M. to Mr Henry Biggs return to Harpoot "as Head of the Seminary" — such as the vote of the Mission indicates. There is no one in this Mission — even to compare with him for that position as to ability, tho he may not care to assume that line of work which may not seem to him consonant with his marked tact & talent for scientific pursuits. His ability, learning, spirituality are unquestionable. The question with some seems to be, ought he to be the President of the Seminary while his brother is President of the College — which seems to me of little moment. Another (Mr C.) decidedly objects to having so many Biggs (and Mrs. Barnum?) members of one station. In this objection I sympathize as a theory or principle — but knowing this family as I do, especially their clear cool judgement & remarkable conscientiousness — my old time objection on this score reaches the vanishing point. Show us a better man for the place and I'll change my vote but not until then!

If Mr H. Biggs comes to the E. T. M. of course he will come to Harpoot. It is impossible to think of losing him, Mr Cary & Dr. Barnum from one station! If then he returns with Mrs. Barnum & Emma to this (& his) old station what can he do more profitably than to head the Seminary, as at least a part of his work here?

The fact that his brother is head of the College has some important advantages, rather than objections to his being head of so closely united institutions. I think his being such would be hailed with deep satisfaction by all our field & eventually, by the entire Mission. My only fear is that he may be unwilling to assume that position.

If it should seem best, on the whole, to send Mr Cary to Marash, which we should all regret, tho it would bring a corresponding accession of strength to that Seminary, in my judgement let me say - such you see neither Corfa nor any other station in Turkey needs Henry Riggs as much as we - and no station can present such a right to him as this - for many obvious reasons.

Coming now to the unpleasant subject of Mr Knapp's return, - some of us are becoming wearied to use no stronger terms, of this matter. Our minds were long ago perfectly clear on this subject and time only abundantly confirms the soundness of our judgement that whatever his excellencies Harpoot field affords no sphere for their display.....

Some of us long since made up our minds not to correspond further with him for he has become almost rabid, at least, utterly unreasonable and acrid.

Mr Ernest Riggs was the last one to receive such a letter in which Mr K. reviewed the conspiracy against his return, headed by me, and in which letter he reflects on the fairness of us all. I would like you to have a chance to read this letter by which he intended to enlighten Mr R. as to the ingratitude and ——— character of his colleagues.

He proposes to fight to the last at the Annual Meeting (at Pittsfield) to show us up before the Mission, so we must come prepared to defend our case.

This letter alone affords sufficient grounds on which to rest our case.

But, Dr. Barton, you surely see that his case should be decided long before the Meeting convenes or it will prove most painful and unprofitable. ~~tho~~ This meeting should be one in which most important, nay vital, questions should be discussed with undisturbed thought, wisdom & in spirit of the Master.

The simple fact is Mr Knapp is alone answerable for his non return. How much we need a good man! Was Harpoot ever so depleted yet in a station meeting there were nine votes (written) were against his return here, one "for family reasons" not stating that "she could not vote in favor of it." Yet he demands we come to Annual Meeting prepared "to fight it out." You have heard of those who were "their own worst enemy". - - - -

In that same station meeting another thing surprised me more than practically this, unanimity against Mr. Knapp's return and that was in regard to Mr Carey. It developed in that meeting that three of my colleagues do not regard him a wise or fit theological teacher anywhere in this land! I think this is also the conviction of Mr E. Riggs, as you may know, all of which again proves that Harpoot is an "impossible" station!

At least it does prove Mr Carey has no warmer admirer & friend here than I & tho he has turned me down as a correspondent since I wrote him the strong reasons for his going to Diarbekir. The strongest one remains. Dr. Ward is about leaving without building "their" hospital. That whole community is pained, discouraged, feeling as if the Board were not faithful to its trust. Possibly they have written thus to you.

This it seems to me is the "physiological moment" to announce that another missionary is coming to reestablish it as a station & another physician soon, possibly both coming together. Would he could see it so!

We are praying earnestly and continuously that you may have special grace & "the wisdom that cometh from above" in your duties in England & especially in your conferences with the Christian brethren.

Yours in warmest christian fellowship, John E. Browne.

I have written a letter almost identical with this to your address in Boston, lest this might not reach you in England.

Harpoot April 14. 1914

Dear Dr Barton

Mr Riggs & I have just had a two hours long and most pleasant conference with Mr. Ehman on the eve of his departure for Germany - on question of the division of our territory for missionary work.

He said there were four possibilities of division:

1 That they might have territory assigned them in the Western Mission, with Bitlis as its center.

2 Another in Central Mission, leaving out Aintab and Cesarea on north and Tarsus on East but including Marash

3 Another with Harpoot & Marash as Center comprising also Aintab & Cesarea - Diarbekir Mardin & Kurdistan to Bitlis

4 The Northern Region = including Van Bitlis Erzroum? possibly - Trebizond? but only contiguous territory.

If they should take as many as three of our stations they might be willing to relinquish both Marash & Marash & so have all their work in one compact division.

That, in fact was my suggestion, thus saving to us Marash & Marash & the we must give up more to north but where the

field or evangelistic work is comparatively under
This suggestion seemed to strike Mr. E. very favo
It remains to be seen whether it will hex colle
or the Hülfsbund and its supporters in Ge

Mr. E.'s sole objection was much as fo
Our Society was founded chiefly to develop Orpha
For this great bulk of our supporters give their
This Northern division will require the a large
our income be turned into evangelistic work
change main
doubt whether our Society will be willing to do t
"Personally I think this the ideal division", Mr. E
exactly expresses my own opinion, - but I
Hülfsbund will not readily accept this ost

Mr. Ekman also said they had att
to a decision in Meerut - by a majority vote, (in their mission
Meerut) that, considering everything it was
to have a German hospital in Meerut, and
felt it impracticable to unite with Dr. A. in hospital wo
will
It remains to be seen whether their Hülfsbund

Mr E. said this division must be confirmed in Germany in order that it be carried out. We shall see - -

Mr E. like myself has only lately been persuaded that the division of territory is the only permanent practicable means for the best work of the Societies. Otherwise there is rivalry, critism, irritation and over-lapping of territory and squandering of resources.

The greatest hindrance to this division, - which should I think be immediate & include all of their work seems to me the Orphanages

How can they carry with them 600-700 orphans? How can they or we provide any means to distribute them into homes & without assuming their support for years? Who can care for them in M. if all Germans leave & if they do not all leave at once there will remain the same danger of one fission & the compile this division

The only practicable solution seems to me this: Let the Germans transfer their orphan work and to us many of their orphan workers (German sisters) together

that insure the necessary helpers for the
and a continuance of their support from the
now support them who (not) might not contin
contributions were they transferred at once to
American
Meanwhile under our supervision we
all means to close them up as soon as p
The ideal arrangement of course would
them all to leave together & entirely close up
but in the case of these orphans this seem
almost impossible If then we assume i
Work temporarily, it would also necessar
take also their support from Germany & ens
German or Danish sisters to care for them
I think there are some 25± of them at pr
charge Would they be willing to remain
another element of difficulty at least of w.
Mr. E. emphasized this as to him the
difficulty the not at all as insurmountable
there not he seemed most reasonable & co

We did not ~~touch~~ discuss ~~upon~~ at all the disposition or appraisal of their property as that is a matter to be considered at a subsequent stage of the business. I think Dr A. has written you relative to this matter I fear they will place too high an estimate on their buildings there but will not anticipate trouble

The matter that troubles me most is not this division so much as what is to follow namely: the taking back of the work after its receiving their super-abundant subsidies. I do not say - assistance, how we are to bridge over the vast difference between their method of help and ours - and how you we are to provide this large increase in our expenditure! For instance we used to help Malatia for 2500 to 3000 pk. This year they are receiving nearly or quite 100 £ T.!

You know of course that if this transfer or division of territory takes place there will be likewise a similar transfer of our missionaries and their expenditures so in that way the Board may not expend so much

hereafter in the E. T. M. & so those funds can be used here or elsewhere. Where will the missionaries go? It is going to be a very hard thing for them to leave their fields of work especially those at Van & Bitlis.

Personally I think it would be far better to give them Trebizond, Erzroom & Bitlis than Van & Bitlis.

Oh, but it was a sorry day for this Mission when the Germans came in - especially when these churches & communities were given over to them. All great credit - But the question now is how to get them out from under.

May I ask if it would be impracticable for a representative of the Board to meet you here in the spring of 1912 on your way here en route to Constpl & in the meantime & there elsewhere the business, making all possible preparations? Possibly pastor Lohmann would be that person or Dr. Dwight.

We have utmost confidence in our representative & pray that May conference & give him our constant prayers.

Yours in sincere fellowship, Jas. N. Brown

Harpoot June 15 - 1911

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton

A couple of weeks or more since I sent you our Annual Report - the first I have prepared for a long time tho "in my time" I have sent over twenty five! No one else felt capable of preparing the "Tabular Views" also, the "totals" of which Mr Ward will send with those of the other stations. I should have sent the Report to meet you on your return from Europe but I delayed at least two weeks for a chance to first read it to the station as has been always my habit - tho it has been many a year since any "Report" has been read here.

You have noticed I have appended to each division of the Report the Statistics pertaining to that part of the work so that if you do not care to go thro the entire report you can get the gist of it in a very small compass and will help you in extracting the marrow of it for your Annual Report. We greatly rejoice in reporting 134 new additions to the churches in 1910, 55 of whom I had the joy of receiving personally, and many are reported as being received since January! --- I can almost hear you "chuckle" when reading the last page - "Native Contributions" and say with satisfaction: "Yes, Harpoot is maintaining her splendid record - tho no one better than you knows at what cost of "eternal vigilance" the "liberty" is obtained ---

If the Report seems a bit long - please notice the departments it embraces and how comparatively small a space has been allotted to each!

Your letter from London, acknowledging my two letters sent thus to the direction you gave, also of all the documents sent there by Dr. A. came by first this week & is now on its way around the circle with contents are of equal interest to all, our old Harpoot custom you know.

We all regret you did not receive them before the meeting tho the indeterminate result of that meeting was probably "fore ordained"! May it not prove a symbol of that not summer on this question.

I am coming to the conclusion, tho very reluctantly, that tho these Germans, individually, seem devoted christians and workers their relation to this Hülfsbund is not at all like ours to the Board or of independent decision. They seem to have no power of initiative or much of any freedom of action. They are here to carry out the fore arranged plans & continuous commands of their Society who seems about as imperialistic as their Emperor.

It has long been a conviction here among our pastors & churches & even more so of this government that this whole "missionary" work of the Germans really emanates from Berlin & tho it is genuine enough on the part of the workers here & it may be with the Hülfsbund also, still it has a close connection with the indubitable desire, possibly definite purpose of Germany to exploit Asia Minor & beyond for her own ambitious schemes and as a field for her "overflow of population" &c &c.

If this be true their selection of Marash, Harpoot and Van for their opening up this Promised Land was strategically chosen for a strong beginning & explains why they did not enter unoccupied territory as all have of "missionary comity" require. It may indicate also the very great difficulty of ousting them from these important centers — —

If it was a great help to have one so thoroughly informed and able to present convincingly his views as Henry Riggs with you it must have been a corresponding drawback to have had Mac Callum there - - - Would that he had gone on his way to America by some other route!

We are having station meetings these busy days as chance offers not to "instruct" our delegates to Ann. Meeting, (Mr. Mrs. & Miss Riggs,) but only to talk over matters informally & on each other's points of view - - - After the experience of the past few years it is refreshing to get together & feel that we are so reduced in numbers there is first class "team work". The airport doesn't "balk" much these days but it will "buck the line" at Pitha.

Which reminds me, - this Tab. View & accompanying report shows how pitifully small is the - well, - outside - field work of Pitha - - - If Mr K. is now to remain at his home station does that field really need the Maynards also? We hear, in a round about way, that "the Mrs could easily be persuaded to leave Pitha for a field of real aggressive work" & other "reasons" This may be mere gossip however. Still it has occurred to me that it might be a relief to two fields if Maynard be transferred here to take up our ever expanding touring work and "do it now" - He must have language now & we need cannot wait for an entirely new man. I have suggested this to our delegates have this in mind & see if Mr M has good touring stuff in him.

If Henry Riggs returns here as "Prof. of Science" paid by the College, of course C. T. M. has nothing to say as to his location here & I have no knowledge of Maynard but he might help in theological training work also - - -

If now he could come here and Annie Allen return here as our touring missionary - Harpoot would once more be adequately manned.

And this brings me to speak of a matter more strictly personal. Mrs Brownie's health has been far from good since her last return here and latterly has given me considerable anxiety. She has put herself under Dr. Thom's care & is rigorously carrying out his regimen without results thus far. There seems no way for her to return this year tho I wished her to do so - with our consent Madeline who is now about reaching America.

I told her unless she greatly improves she certainly must return next spring at latest. She maintains its impossibility unless I go too!

It has always been my plan to retire at 70, - wh means d.V. in 1913 - - -

For many reasons I wish to hold on until at least 1912, among the least of which is the I need my present salary as long as I think I earn it - for the expenses of Arthur & Harold are much above my calculations.

This leads me to ask an even more personal question which yet is closely connected with the above. If I should be obliged to return to America next year, after 37 years of service, what, according to the rules of the Board, would be our retiring grant or perhaps I should say our yearly allowance?

May I ask one other question of perhaps more probability as to answer. Is there much if any probability - under these new conditions, - that I could find employment under Hitchcock or Beard - as on previous vacations as a missionary speaking on missionary work? If so what then, - in giving my entire time to Board would be my yearly allowance say for a year or two? I am now almost an old man, tho with some fire left - tho not with former power "unabated"

I shall be neither surprised nor disappointed to know I cannot be used as heretofore. Speak with utter frankness I desire to know plain facts.

With sincerest regards Yours still in service, Jno. C. Brownie

Mrs Brownie says: "Please give my love to the new guests in your home as long as you remain herewith - to all, Lay, Smith!"

Yours
Jno

Feb 15-1911

OCT 13 1911

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Harpoot Sept 21 - 1911

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

My dear Dr Barton

This brief letter to day is not in answer to yours of July 18 -, for which please accept heartiest thanks.

This is largely to transmit to you, - what you should have received long ago, viz: "Harpoot Estimates for 1912" & which have been unanimously approved also by our Cooperative Committee: consisting of four natives two Germans & two Americans.

I cannot say "approved" - as far as "General Work" goes. These "Estimates" exclude all places under charge of the Germans which therefore exclude from this the payments of those churches.

Just a word or two of explanation:

1 "K." indicates sums given by our "Home Missionary" for Kordistan.
2 "Kind." " help from a sum devoted to "Kindergarten Work"
3 "G." " " from a special friend of Kordistan in Germany
4 "D." in "Bible Woman's Work" " help from special funds sent us for the dept of work, - said funds now in charge of Miss Daniels.

Is it not rather pitiful that the W. B. M. does not furnish half enough funds for this growing & most fruitful work?

Beside this list of "B. W." - many others are otherwise supported - five or six I know.

Mr Ward & Miss Mary Riggs start to morrow for a jaunt to meet Mr L. & Miss C. for my place, you know because of the quarantine of five days. All well as usual - With warmest regards to Mrs B. & yourself I am

Yours

John H. Browne

J. B. Crowe

Harpoot. Sept. 21-1911

Rec'd DEC 18 1911

Harpoot Nov. 20. 1911

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton.

I am just home from a short tour south of the Tauruz bringing back with me our Miss Mattson, reaching Harpoot Saturday Nov. 18. I need not tell you how much we have troubled by the vicissitudes of her movement & even more by the uncertainty of all news concerning her. Finally a telegram from Mr. Pratt located her at Beirut and then one for her showed us she had reached Aleppo. With Miss Fenenga of Mardin & Consul Hoagtzoon of Harpoot she reached Diarbekir Thursday Nov. 16 & a few hours later we were on our way home.

She has had fine weather, she reports, throughout all her journey having but one rainy day and that not a severe one.

She proves a capital traveler — relishing the native food, and withal a first class eater and sleeper & not easily tired, as was tested by our stiff traveling & short nights this side Diarbekir.

We are impressed by the slightness of her physique compared with Miss Parke and are reminded of Miss Noak's form & movements. May she have the latter's endurance also.

Of course we are not qualified yet to speak intelligently of the special excellencies of any of our three recruits but they do make an excellent impression on us all & promise fine service. May we be able to furnish them equal cause of satisfaction

I learn from Mr. Rigge that he writes you nearly every week. That is one reason I write comparatively seldom since I am sure everything of note, if not more, is sent you by him and by Miss Daniels, tho it is possible I might view them differently, and you like reports of things from different points of view.

I confess my experience of "writing from my point of view" in relation to questions of Mr Knapp & Mr Carey's return here, and you know with what reluctance I yielded to your urgency, and the bitterness they have shown towards me since then — makes me shrink — perhaps unduly — from similar experiences.

How much more gracious & pleasant a thing when one can dwell solely on the things one can heartily praise! "If one cannot praise," Miss Seymour used to impress on me, "say nothing!"

Still a missionary must do unpleasant duties — often, — only he should be very sure they are "duties." — I hope I may have no duty of that extremely unpleasant kind to perform before you reach here next spring. D.V. if we all live until that time.

Meanwhile all departments of our work seem as usual, with no prospect of new complications with the Germans. Mr. Rigge proposed letter to the Hülfsbund, a copy of which or its contents he sent to you. It seemed to me unwise under the present tension, and has given us two unpleasant Cooperation Meetings but I am hoping the harmony may be restored soon. He regards me "timid" in my desire to "maintain our present

harmonious relations at least till the Conference of next July."
We shall see whether my "timidity" or his "aggressiveness" works better!
I have read much of a very successful missionary who, tho not "timid," believed in "a faith that works by love." Gal. 5.6

You hear so much of the College - to add more would surely be a "work of supererogation." The Orphanages & Eng Industry we hope to close up during the present year and without debt!! This does not mean the "Egin Industries" which are so wholly unique as hardly to be classified under the general term - "Industries" - - The All-wise - only can determine when and how they can "close".

Our outside work affords us much hope - though the one wishes steadily decreases in numbers by reason of the continued exodus to America and there seems no inclination among our college students to enter the ministry, and tho there is no increase of salaries among our preachers at all corresponding to that among our graduate teachers - still the great majority are faithful to their sense of duty tho those in America tempt them to leave.

Last week there was to have been a three days ~~week~~ series of "Consecration Meetings" but that letter of Mr. Biggs caused them to be "deferred" till the "preachers lost harmony be restored."

Such ripples & eddies must made be; - the steady current moves in the right direction and is surely bearing onward the Ark of God.
Almost daily we pray for the coming "Delegation" & "Conference"

Yours as ever in our common service, Jno. K. Browne

Harpoot. Nov. 23-1911

ec'd MAR 6 1912

Harpoot, Turkey,

January 30th, 1912.

RECRUITS

This letter is supposed to include items of interest for the last three months. Mr. Livergood and Miss Harley arrived at Harpoot on September 30th after a long but uneventful journey, coming by the southern route because of the prevalence of cholera the northern way. They were met at Diarbekir by Mr. Ward and Miss Riggs. Miss Mattoon came by the same route for the same reason, escorted from Aleppo by our Consul Masterson returning from a summer's vacation in the United States. They were met at Diarbekir by our touring missionary, who also had the pleasure there of welcoming back Miss Fenenga of the Mardin station, who had proved to our new missionary a most congenial and efficient travelling companion from America.

The writer cannot refrain from expressing here Harpoot's appreciation of its indebtedness to Mardin in the escort of both parties of its newcomers by those coming to Mardin these past months. This is especially felt by the writer, who was thus saved two long journeys and who desires here to indicate his grateful recognition of the kindness of that station and especially of Miss North and Miss Fenenga. Conscious of God's great goodness to this station in these recent additions to our well-nigh depleted forces, we wish to extend also our heartiest congratulations to Mardin for the same reason, and to all our sister stations who have been recently blessed in like manner. May all these recruits come "in the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ", and may they also find in us fellow workers of whom they need not be ashamed, and a work which may prove to them a joy and inspiration for many long and blessed years of service.

TOUR

Because of the long uncertainty concerning the route and date of the coming of our recruits, our touring was late in beginning, and then was prematurely brought to a halt after a few weeks by a severe epidemic of cholera in Maboosi, where the missionary was at that time working. Most fortunately Miss Yacobsen, our efficient hospital nurse, was spending a week there to work among the women, who at once informed the government and obtained medicine and supplies from the hospital. Dr. Atkinsen also made two visits and soon had it well in hand, though it claimed fifteen victims before it could be checked. After four days of strictest quarantine at Harpoot to allay the fears of the government physicians and of the people and without having seen the faces of our circle, the tourist most gladly resumed his work, this time to the villages in the southern portion of the plain. From this absence of eight weeks he has just returned, having enjoyed greatly this tour, which he feels also has been most fruitful.

In one small village without preacher or boy teacher the daily meetings were held in their new schoolroom which they had just finished at great sacrifice, and God rewarded them with a relatively large accession to their church membership. In another the meetings became so large that we were forced out of our usual prayer meeting room into the still unfinished chapel, where we had very large daily meetings, a large number of our friendly Gregorian community attending regularly.

In a third village we had a precisely similar experience, the large congregation sitting on the ground yet seemingly oblivious of all their discomforts. Here too large numbers of Gregorians attended, and God's blessing rested upon the services and a number entered the church at the following communion, which greatly heartened the small community, heavily though happily burdened by the building of their fine new chapel and parsonage.

In the last village the earnest people desired three daily meetings which were largely attended, while the three meetings of the last sabbath were held in their almost finished chapel which will seat 300 and which they hope to dedicate this coming Easter.

During my absence a fine new church here at Harpoot was dedicated with impressive ceremonies. This is the second lately dedicated, while four more are nearly finished after years of strenuous effort and noble giving, some with little others with no help from the Board though aided by their young men in America,- a convincing proof of the potentialities of churches when made to feel their responsibilities and dependence upon the Head of the church.

LEGE WORK

College opened on the eleventh of October, nearly one month late, on account of the prevalence of cholera in this region. On the advice of the Health Commission, the government forbade the opening of schools. Consequently many telegrams and letters had to be sent to expectant students, warning them not to come, and again later notifying them of the opening of College. The last of September came the declaration of war with Turkey on the part of Italy, bringing with it to the common people fear and uncertainty. These reasons combined to make the attendance this term small as compared with last year, although the loss is mostly in the lower departments rather than in the College. The total enrollment in all departments this fall is five hundred and ninety three, with a hundred and seventy eight in the four classes of the College.

The changes in the curriculum have been many and fundamental. As new needs arose the course of study had been added to repeatedly until, in some cases, the pupils were kept in the class-room for as much as forty periods in the week. At the same time there was a crying need for new work especially called for by the new conditions of the empire. The whole Faculty was called upon, therefore, to join in a thorough examination and revision of the course of study. After months of work, a fairly satisfactory curriculum was formulated. Eleven new subjects were introduced in the College, and some few in the lower departments. But by making some of the work in the College elective, and cutting down the number of periods of class-work for each lesson, it is arranged so that the students have from twenty to thirty periods a week only.

A new professor was added to our teaching force this term. Mr. Donabed G. Lulejian, who has been studying in Cornell and Yale, and has just received his M.S. at Yale, was made Professor of Biology. This makes our eighth Professor, and all but one of them are graduates of our own College.

A difficulty which we face is efficient foreign workers. With the end of this year, our treasurer, Mr. Ward, and our Professor of French, Prof. Margot, both retire on account of impaired health. They have given of their best to the College, the one for seven, the other for three years. But both are nervously used up and feel it is impossible to continue. What can be done to take their place is a very serious problem.

[illegible] staff

To meet the prevalent current of irreligion there seems to be new life and energy in the Y. M. C. A. They have added a Bible Study Committee to the active committees already organized which has started purely voluntary Bible Study classes, supplementary to the regular required work. These new classes are attended by members of every class in College and High School. We eagerly look forward to the coming in February of M. Ferraud, International Y. M. C. A. Secretary who, it is hoped, will give us inspiration and suggestion from the knowledge and experience of an expert. Among the students the eager search for religious truth noted last year continues unabated. They are asking for a course of lectures on the fundamental beliefs of the Christian Church. The deep interest shown by the Seniors in their class in Christian Fundamentals promises well for the strong stand which they will take in religious things in the positions of responsibility they will hold after they leave the College.

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

The joy of the overburdened American teachers at the coming of Miss Harley is now expressed by all the Armenian teachers and scholars also, and especially by those connected with the kindergarten, in whose work she already shares, even using at times her new language, in which she and Miss Mattoon are progressing admirably.

Relatively the numbers in the department have been little affected by unfavorable conditions and are as follows:

College Department	81
High School	50
Grammar "	68
Primary "	158
Kindergarten	52
	409

There are over 100 boarding pupils and a new dormitory prepared this summer hardly furnishes adequate room without uncomfortable crowding. A new room has been prepared for training in Domestic Science. This department now requires the services of four American and eighteen Armenian teachers and even so many find their work excessive.

Although sixty four girls and graduates are teaching outside of the College and its schools here, these fall far below the numbers called for, especially for high grade schools of the Gregorians, who also now call for kindergarten teachers with great insistence.

The spiritual atmosphere of the schools though not all we desire yet have much to encourage. Five girls were received into the church here at the last communion.

DICAL WORK

The word that describes our work for this period is "encouragement." During the whole of last year we had 264 hospital patients, while our record for the first five months of this year is 300. Last year 171 operations were performed. This year's five months we have operated more than two hundred and fifty times.

Last fall we reached the limit of our present capacity which is fifty beds. Our heaviest work usually comes in the spring. We have therefore notified Mr. Pushman that we will need the third building for the hospital, which will be known as the Pushman building and will be a memorial built by Mr. Pushman for his brother. We will begin building operations as soon as Mr. Pushman gives us permission, as we shall be more than overcrowded next year.

This greatly increased volume of work necessitates our having more workers, so we are seeking for an American trained nurse and would like very much to have a [illegible] physician added to our staff.

Another thing which continues to encourage us is that all the medical work of this region is centered in our hospital, most of the native physicians cordially co-operating with us to make it a success. The esprit de corps of our workers is excellent and we look forward to ever increasing usefulness in our steadily enlarging work.

ORPHANAGE WORK

A few years ago plans began to take shape for the closing up of the orphanage work in Harpoot. The number of orphans even then had been greatly reduced, but it seemed advisable to continue for one year more. During the last few months the number has been made still smaller by Mr. Riggs taking 16 of the larger boys into the dormitory as boarders in the college. All but 20 of those who are left have mothers who will doubtless be glad to take care of them if a small allowance is paid to them for a few years towards the care of the child. That the children will be glad to go is not so sure, for they are very happy here in the orphanage and young as many of them are they know that they are far better cared for in every way than in their own homes. Of the 20 motherless ones some will be taken as boarders in the schools and the others will be suitably provided for.

There has been no serious illness among the orphans during this past year. There was cholera in several villages on the plain within two or three hours of us last summer, but there was not a case in Harpoot.

During the summer vacation many of the children studied under the care of one of the girl teachers, and by this means several were able to skip a class when school opened in the autumn. Some of the brightest, most reliable pupils now in our schools are orphans, while those who have been sent out to teach have almost invariably made a good record, not only as successful teachers, but as warm, earnest Christians and winners of souls.

The rug factory still furnishes work for a few, but several who were working here have gone out and are working in other places.

As usual at Christmas there was an entertainment for the orphans, and this being the last year of the orphanage we wished especially to give them a good time if possible. No boxes containing articles for gifts had been received during the year, but a few of the supporters had sent small gifts and cards by mail. Some articles were bought here, some needed articles of clothing were utilized as gifts, we made candy bags and filled them with candy, and altogether managed to have quite a presentable tree. At any rate the children seemed delighted. One gift which was very much appreciated was a picture of Miss Poole, which was given to each orphan. After her death there were very many requests for her picture but we were not able to get them here till shortly before Christmas as we used them as gifts. The children sang and spoke pieces and dialogues and enjoyed the evening thoroughly if their happy faces told the truth.

Those in charge of these orphanages say there is continued steady improvement in the life and conduct of these children. They are more loving and more helpful to one another, more courteous and considerate of others, and more careful about their lessons. Every Sunday besides the Sunday school lesson they commit to memory verses from the Bible and hymns. Though at times we have felt dissatisfied with the spiritual life of the orphanages we feel sure, however, that their general outcome has proved such as apply to reward their benefactors and such workers as Mr. and Mrs. Knapp for their long, self-sacrificing, and efficient service.

In the fellowship of service

John E. Browne

Jan. 30-1912

Yagish

Mrs. C. [illegible]

MAR 1 1912

2051

Harpoot Jan 21, 1912

Rev. James H. Barton D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton.

Returning home after nearly nine weeks touring, with only three days strictest quarantine as a sort of "rest", I find such accumulated correspondence I am swamped. But there are many reasons why your letter of Nov. should receive first attention. In its course round the station it has failed to reappear hence I may not recall any question if any, you may have asked me, so, pardon.

I remember well it was of marked interest and value to me & so duply regret its loss. Oh, the ways of these young people!

First I wish again to emphasize the accession of real strength, - not of mere numbers, - which has accrued to Harpoot in the coming of these three. Since their arrival I have seen comparatively little of them, to be sure, but that little has assured me of their decided individuality & ability and during my brief little visits with them & as our guests, their first excellent impression is confirmed. Of the three I seem to know far the least of Miss Mattoon, singular as it may seem, as she occupies our guest room. Let me say, however, after going to meet her - to Diarbekir, - I started almost immediately on my first tour alas, alone, and have continued to be away until this week. She is our guest with Miss Harley this evening.

I feel quite confident, without having enjoyed any interchange of views, that this opinion is that of the entire station. Hence I wish to extend to all you good people at the Rooms our very heartiest gratitude and congratulations for this notable selection of such fine material — so especially adapted to our needs & "may thy tribe increase" — and "your shadow never be less"!

Now a few words as to my late tour of two months among the villages to the east and south, all on Harpoot plain.

Hoghi is in the throes of enlarging & renovating or rebuilding their chapel of course with no expectation of aid from the Board! Compare this with the cries for new buildings nearly all of which is expected from A. B. C. F. M., from all our sister stations!! while demanding incessantly, vociferously even, they should have also a part of Harpoot pro rata of 25%, the statistics show that this same 25% does more work than the remaining 75% throughout entire Mission! With a great price we have bought our freedom to utter this — truth

In Habooni I found them just completing their fine large chapel on the former site somewhat enlarged & able to seat comfortably 500±. They too have given & wrought well & during my ten days stay we were crowded out of the big school room where they have worshipped since the "rent" & we went with singing & great joy into the still unfloored but comparatively comfortable new chapel. Large numbers of Gregorians attended our services & these seemed precious of "Times of Refreshing" when cholera broke out & we narrowly escaped a fatal epidemic 18 dying the first week

The abject terror, cowardice, heartlessness of some "christians" was a sad revelation to Mrs Yacobson & me as we went from house to house until utterly worn out, Dr. A. forced us into quarantine for a few days. The epidemic ended as suddenly as it appeared.

This changed my plans of visiting all the villages at the end of the plain. So I turned to the southern part, going first to Garmoori at the very foot of the Taurus, you remember.

This brave little people, now occupying their third chapel, the two former ones having been burned by their fanatical neighbors, have exhausted their resources this past summer in building an unusually light, capacious, attractive school room and rooms for the teacher. We held our daily meetings there & they partook of the new life & gladsomeness of this people & their faith was at once apparent and on the following sabbath seven new members joined the little church, the three brethren most influential in this community. All the hours of the day were practically a continuous meeting. Being unable to have a preacher this year the brethren conduct the daily service in turn & so continue in grace & favor of God.

The next village visited, Hocido, is diligently cultivated by its young pastor whose praise was everywhere heard among his appreciative people who deeply regret his decision to leave them in the spring for America "for more extended study and special courses in some Seminary, probably Hartford" - forgetting that after the foundation for study in our Seminary course he is now taking the best possible course under a perfect Teacher

These great strong people are having daily services from Christmas to Easter in their incompleted church which will easily seat 700-800 & which they are leisurely building on the principle it shall not entrench on their usual expenditures for church and schools & that it shall be completed & dedicated free of debt. This church comprises by far the brains as well as the material and spiritual power of this most enterprising of our villages.

In the next village Perchery the work seemed to be moving in such hopeful channels my stay there was made short. Its situation in the center of ten Armenian villages greatly stirs the evangelistic spirit of its pastor and worthy helpmate whom I am sure you recollect Rad. Daghdasar & wife formerly of Sarakamish whom you were instrumental in discovering and getting into our school who often remind me of this with great gratitude. None of our workers surpass these two in spiritual fervor and aggressive work & they are a real blessing to all these villages. They have six children in our schools & college & two at home.

My next visit was at Biamushen. Here also I found them having their big boys school as well as worshipping in their unfinished chapel a great enlargement & improvement on the former one burned in the massacre. Here too their joy is once more, after waiting fifteen years having a place of worship where they can welcome large numbers of Gregorians, was inspiring. Our meetings here steadily improved in numbers & spirit & on the sabbath quite a number of new members were received with the

prospect of still more entering as in Garmoole and elsewhere the coming Easter.

Here too "there was great joy" on the evening of the Communion when, after a two hrs. prayer meeting one of the brethren exclaimed: "Father, why close the meeting when we are still unsatisfied"!

I deeply regretted that failing strength and displeasure also warned me not to spend another week there tho I was sure il would have resulted in immediate and prospective good – as I had to leave this most promising work in hands of an over burdened teacher and of a remarkably intelligent and spiritual Bible woman.

My last visit was at your well known Hoolakeigh. Here also there is no regular preacher but depend on the help of Dr Bowen a colporteur who makes his home in the village and whose services prove acceptable & fruitful to Protestants & Gregorians.

At my last visit nine new members were received. This time I was hardly in fit condition for hard aggressive work as I left after one very busy week averaging three daily meetings - - -

Their fine new building containing church, boys & girls school is almost finished & they hope to dedicate it at Easter. We had three services in it last sabbath as they were anxious I should hold the first service in it. A large number of Gregorians attended as indeed do their women at the daily services. A most cordial spirit unites the two communities, and our P. church & people now as clearly dominate the village as is the case in Hooilooo. This church has now attained entire self support! I think the tenth of our churches.

On the whole this tour has given me great satisfaction.

I think I wrote to Mrs. Barton of Leila's precarious health. It does not improve but rather the contrary, Dr. A. says. I had hoped she would be able to remain another year but I am persuaded if she did there would be danger of her not returning!

The question now remains & a very serious one to me, ought I to drop everything here in order to accompany her to America, of course with the understanding I am not to return, for in all my plans that is assumed, - probably by you there also.

If her weakness required it - there could be no "question". I am hoping, however she may not deem it necessary, tho' desirable. She too has come to feel this especially since she will be accompanied, at least as far as Cop'ple, by Miss Jacobsen one Danish nurse now going on her vacation to Denmark. Hence I cling to the hope Enid not return this year.

Especially does this cum added need of my remaining another year at least when you consider the difficulty of Miss Mattoon taking up the touring work - alone and before the coming of my successor, - & her associate, and most of all - since we are confronted by the problem of having all the churches & schools, - in recent years "supported" they would say - "aided" - by the Germans thrown back upon us, - as Mr Sonne declared yesterday in the Corp. Com. meeting, the Hilfsbund had decided to do after next Sept. 1!

Now better than you know what careful readjustment of help &c, &c such a transfer requires & I think I am the man to make it

Now, Dr Barton, I want the very ear or eye of your heart. I have not the facile & persuasive pen of Dr Barnum, nor do I think I need it in the appeal I am forced to make again. I am thoroughly persuaded you are aware of our pressing needs; equally so that you bear them constantly on your heart & that you are on the keenest lookout for a towing missionary for us. If so what more can we expect of you? Simply that Henry Biggs should not devote himself so exclusively to the college interests and that he & you must pardon that word, find some one to return with him since he, H. B. will at once on his return be absorbed by college work. This great work rising to heaven I need not add one single word of argument.

My second word of appeal is hardly less strong and this is for the tremendous need of a physician for Diarbekir. I have travailed in pain too often for that city not to lift up my voice & spare not when I see the consequences of Dr. W's leaving.

I need not remind you that our expenses for rent, repairs, & care exceed 50 £ yearly with now not the slightest return!

The difficulty of a new physician running Dr. Warda's work is increasing in geometric ratio by this lapse of time in sending his successor. This difficulty would not be so great were Mr. Carey or another missionary there to afford the people assurance that the Board really meant to carry out loyally that Armenian testator's will. Their confidence was terribly shaken by Dr. W's leaving.

Missionary prestige and "honor" are equally involved tho my appeal ignoring these, is simply the needs, not claims of that great work.

As you know I am no wire puller nor one to depreciate the claims of a sister station. But I would like to ask you, knowing fully all the conditions, as possibly I do not, whether Dearborn's needs & claims do not exactly outweigh those of Evgroom or Pittsburg in then desiring Dr Usher, Harpoot former physician, — which at great loss to her work she first only loaned to Van, a loan the need of which I never felt — only its great mistake & lasting loss.

I do not know whether Dr U. has been able to overlook our very shabby treatment of him & whether he would care to go to D. but his reputation & efficiency, his experience & knowledge of language would enable him, as far as it is possible, to make up & speedily the great loss to the work in D. which it would be so difficult and require so long a time for a new physician to effect.

Send the "new physician," meant for D., either to E. or V. without serious loss to either place. Dr U.'s going to D. would be gainful to the work in D. & coordinate in every respect both and immediately great.

Pardon the excessive length of my letter because of their comparative infrequency & then because of all I so easily could but do not write. My first talk with you I do not want "limited" as to time — hours.

Yesterday we voted for the Board's paying Miss Mr Dowell's salary now at Pittsburg until we can secure her to come & prop up our hospital work.

Your brief letter of Dec. 29, in reply to mine in behalf of the Managers — just at hand, — by to days post, also another brief one of Dec. 23 — for both of which I am grateful. L. & I enjoyed "Barton family's" Turkish book very much indeed. a capital story it struck me! Most sincerely J. H. P.

Harpoot — Jan. 31 1912

MAR 6 1912

Hartford Feby 5th 1912

Rev James L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr Barton

I was only last week I sent you such a long epistle I was quite ashamed – and here is another the short I thought I would send you a copy of my last "mission letter" which if you have no time to run over you might pass on to editor Strong who possibly could use a paragraph to fill in or pass on to Miss Doris + Seymour + the Hartford "semi circle" This is the chief object of my writing. Secondarily I wish to add something in the line of correcting or rather changing an item of last week's letter consequent on later developments.

Mrs Daniels now proposes to go on her vacation next fall rather than this spring as she has hitherto planned, but I would you should not mention this until she informs the W.B.M.U. or yourself of this – with her reasons.

I am also informed that our Danish nurse, Miss Jackson, may go on her vacation with a Danish visitor now in Mex with not waiting for any of us. There you see Mrs. Browne seems left with no travelling companion and she simply cannot travel alone!

Hence you anticipate what I feel obliged to say, this with keen regret – yet feeling it to be plainest duty – that I have come to see it my bounden duty to return with Mrs. D. this next spring unless some new development releases me from this necessity.

I can almost see you smile & Mrs Barton would be more or less indignant with so "ungallant" looking, almost like indifferent husband making considerations of the work superior to his marital duty &c

But my Mrs B. has summoned & wished (tho not much of the latter) her turning husband & understands his way of looking at things — even if he be wrong, — and would be almost frightened to have me leave my work to attend her — provided there were any other alternative. Now as there seems no doubt of the need of her going, & there seems an equal necessity of her having a companion & since there seems no other ergo — I do not hesitate to say it is my duty to leave Freeport with her.

Hence I am starting a vote for the Missions approval of her leaving "early in the spring" & of my accompanying her, altho the time for which I returned "four years" expired nearly two yrs ago — and there really is no need of this "vote" still I regarded it better to conform to the custom of returning missionaries.

I wrote to Mrs Barton asking if we could secure the "Cottage" for 1910, but Mrs B. now thinks she will be unable to "keep house" — hence I must recede with draw that request in favor of some younger missionary family tho I is hopeful the Mrs B. may feel differently after a sojourn in America. Meanwhile, however, Mrs. Barton should erase our name from the list of any applicants for the Cottage.

Where we are to go to live "Home" or off in the country, who knows

Perhaps I should add, in confidence, — the yesterday Dr Atkinson declared in strong language that "on the ground of health there is as much need of your return to America as for Mrs Brown"; but he is Dr A!

She has made Mrs. B. too, so worry about my "precarious health" to ridiculous for anything!

To add to the sunness of my disappointment at leaving this spring we are hoping to have fortnight or so of meetings, lectures & lessons with our Bible women this spring which we have so long contemplated as well as a "Summer School for Christian Workers" which was voted in the last meeting of the "Union"

Of course I do not feel that the success of these meetings depends much on my being here still I know them all so thoroughly and their special needs my presence here & help would add something & then I feel the personal loss of missing seeing them & being blessed by the meetings which here may correspond to Northfield & Silver Bay.

I had hoped - yes & still hope that these meetings may influence some to enter on "Training Class" we hoped to form next fall

Humanly speaking this seems a hard time in which to leave Harpoot tho to the Master it may seem quite otherwise

Then here is Henry Riggs wishing to know - this his birthday - officially "what his work is to be here"! "About everything" I would answer.

I do beg and pray importunately - that he may not return - especially now, with the idea of leading a scholar's or teacher's life here however that may be "his preference" Missionaries - may I say, should not give too much - if any - weight to matters of mere choice in their service here. For the next year at least - H. Riggs should not be permitted to settle down to teach with this great outside work crying aloud for careful pastoring, hard work wise superintending.

With E. Riggs & Mr Livingood, 8 Professors & Instructors in the college, in plenty "the field" surely one missionary & an utterly inexperienced lady is not too much for

Perhaps you might care to see the vote I am sending the Mission:

"Whereas: it is the emphatic opinions of friends & physicians here that the health of Mrs Browne demands her return to America at the earliest practicable date, - and -

Whereas: Mr. Browne's term of service for which he returned to the Harpoot field six years ago has long since expired, therefore

Resolved: that Mrs Browne have the approval of the Mission to return to the U.S. early the coming spring to be accompanied by Mr. Browne if conditions of the work as well as considerations of health warrant his leaving at that time."

I inserted "considerations of health" largely to please Mrs. Browne tho there is truth enough in it to satisfy an awakened conscience.

I have asked Mrs B. if she thought she could not remain here until fall & then bring Mary Daniels with us but I fear she thinks that is out of the question tho I am not hopeless of this compromise.

We went over to Livingooda yesterday last eve. & gave him a rousing "home warming" on his 24th birth day. I tell you he is a rare man and will make his mark in this land. The two ladies also make an unusual contribution to our working force.

Now send us out a "training missy" to correspond and Harpoot will be ably manned & womanned after such patient waiting.

We have heard nothing direct of Alice's movements.

Mrs B. has just received a good letter from your Mrs B. and unites with me in sincerest love to you both & family. Yours

John C. Browne

Harpoot

Feb. 8. 1912

Harpoot, Turkey,

February 28th, 1912.

To the President and Members
of the Harpoot Co-operative Committee:

Dear Brethren:

In 1906 an agreement was entered upon by the Harpoot Evangelical Union, the German Hulfsbund, and the American Board, for the more effective prosecution of the Evangelistic and Educational work within the limits of the Harpoot Field.

After some five years of harmonious co-operation one of the parties to this agreement, the German Hulfsbund, declared that it had decided to cease helping one of the churches committed to its care by said agreement, viz: Malatia, which decision they carried out against the wishes of the other two parties.

Now, a year later and in the same manner, the Hulfsbund has declared its decision to aid no longer than the beginning of the coming school year, viz: Sept. 1st, 1912, the remaining churches committed to its aid and care, and this too without the consent of the other two contracting parties. It seems to us contrary to the object and spirit of the formal agreement that any one of these three parties cease to carry out its provision at its pleasure and without the consent of the other parties.

But what we wish to call to your attention especially is the alleged ground on which the Hulfsbund bases its decision to withdraw from this agreement. I quote from Pastor Lohman's letter, translated by Mr. Sommer and by him communicated to the Co-operative Committee at its last meeting.

"Since it appears from the course the American Missionaries are taking that they regard our aid in the districts assigned to us by the Agreement of the year 1906 as an encroachment upon their rights,- owing to the fact that they regard the direction of the church and school affairs in these districts as completely belonging to them,- the German Hulfsbund consider it right, in the interests of brotherly love, to cease from aiding in these districts from now on."

The question of the wisdom or unwisdom of these parties formally terminating the agreement of 1906 we are not considering. But when the Hulfsbund seems to base its decision so to do on the ground that the American Missionaries regard our aid as an "encroachment of their rights", etc., we feel that it is founded on a great misunderstanding of our "course", both as regards our motives and action, since we have tried to carry out faithfully and in Christian love both the letter and spirit of the agreement of 1906. Hence we feel constrained strongly to protest against this mistaken view of our course expressed in this letter from the Hulfsbund.

In behalf of the American Missionaries,

John H. Browne

to

Pres. & members of Harpoot
Cooperative Committee

Feb. 28-1912

APR 8 1912

10

Harpoot March 15 - 1912

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton

Your last letter, date of Feb 1 received by last post - is a source of surprise not to say wonder to me & to entire station "Writing on behalf of Miss Wheeler's Orphan Society" you say: "I was voted that I should enter into correspondence with Harpoot about taking on of young orphans" - a rather equivocal proposition it strikes me

If it means "receiving young orphans into the Orphanage" I think that has not been done within two years, possibly even longer.

If it means "aiding new young orphans who live outside with their widowed mothers" Mrs. W. informs me this has not been done since last Sept & then with Miss Wheeler's approval after correspondence

Nearly a year & a half ago Harpoot Station voted unanimously "to close up the Orphanage at the earliest practicable date" hoping then we might possibly compass it last summer We found it quite impossible to do so for many reasons & Rev. Hagope Andonian & wife reluctantly consented to stay one year more

If any one has seemed to be reluctant for us to carry out our purpose it has been our dear "Emily" I assure you we have not the slightest desire either to take "in" or take "on" new orphans & are doing all in our power to dispose wisely those we have so that, at latest, they may all be provided for before the end of this school year, i.e. next June.

"People are raising the question whether these orphans of 1897"?
I should think so, indeed. Our oldest boy in the Orphanage is 15 & oldest girl 18; any older than that support themselves entirely in the Rug Factory - or at some trade & mostly board there, paying their board.
Of course the "Orphanage" does not now include its "graduates" who may now be in either dep't of the college - yet still supported more or less by personal benefactors in U.S. England or Switzerland!

I smile again in reading another thing you say: "The Board was unanimous that no money should be given for the support of any children under the care of the Germans". Gen 27.22! Any such idea has not been considered for over a year by any of the circle, much less by any member of our "orphan committee" of which I am Chairman - This may or may not be a wise decision but we carry it out faithfully. In their orphan work the Germans have an experience, wisdom & success far beyond our own & my thorough approval & admiration, but I fear Mr. Knapp felt very differently towards them.

Speaking of the Germans - I had a very frank talk with Mr Gossner their chief director here in Mr Ehmann's place. It was the day I read my letter of protest to the Corp. Committee. He remained behind & showed very plainly he did not at all approve of the Pastor Lohmann's letter - against which I protested.

Dr Michael, formerly the head of their "hospital" is about to leave "for six months travel & study in Germany". Some conjecture whether he may not return with nurses &c. & open another hospital here. Our Miss Jacobson & others journey to Corinth with him this month.

There is another item of interest connected with the Germans.
Wez the Sun-bro are getting about 150 £ into the K work this year!
You remember Farkin, the old capital city of Koordistan near Kilaich.
Last Oct. two "German ladies" came by the southern route, Oorfa &c, with
much baggage & took up their abode in Farkin "to work for the women"
with no word to us from the Germans in Mezreh of their coming or purpose.
These ladies have never communicated in any way with us & we
have heard nothing whatever of their work or influence there.

Last eve I received a note from a Danish lady spending
the winter in Mezreh, a great traveller & devout christian, asking
"whether these two ladies now working in Farkin may not be
associated with your Mission as Miss Yacobson is here in Mezreh",
which I understand to mean - allowed to work in Koordistan at their
own charges. One of them is from Norway, the other fr Germany.
I am writing her she must allow me to bring it before Station,
as she wrote in confidence - since all such question Station decides.

This in connection with Mr Sommer's opinion of Pastor
Lohmann may mean a lack of harmony among the Hulfsbund
or possibly, the entrance of German workers not supported by and
as independent of the control or influence of that Society.
These seem to me signs of interesting developments ere long in this work.
Would that I could carry out my plan of another tour thro K. this
spring but apparently it is impracticable as our departure for
"home"?, about the time the Riggs party leave America, has thrown
everything into pie - to me of the most indigestible kind. - - -
Miss Yacobson Dr. Mechael & party start next week for Europe.

You have long since heard of our return this spring. As the time drew near it grew harder & more bitter to bear. One thing after another I had set my heart upon - I must now forego & that too not being quite sure if my going be the Lord's will or no. The very necessary tour to Koordistan - to heal some trouble in Haini and Diarbekir - to spend some until fall "Bible women's Study Class": also I fear to defer again until next summer our long desired & hoped for "Christians Workers' Conference" last year so heartily endorsed by the "Union" as well as by the Germans; and to miss the probably exciting & important "Union" meeting when will be discussed our new relations with the Germans & how provide for - care for - superintend our enlarged field - &c, &c, &c.

Of course I am perfectly aware my being here is not at all essential to most of these plans being carried out - still there is Orient & even Harpoot workers! have not yet emancipated themselves from dependance on missionary leadership, however disposed they may be at times to repudiate such dependance. The Lord grant that Mr. Riggs' return the entire program may be carried out - - as well as the opening of the Seminary next fall.

Surely you see how ill advised it would be for Mr. Riggs to think of teaching in the college until the missionary force is enlarged! whatever the pressure from his brother! About my sole comfort tho perhaps not yours! - is I thought I may confer at length with you about the needs of this blessed work. This needs no answer - Any word he you might reach me in Constantinople. Ever yours to command. F. H. B.

Harpoot
Mar. 15 1912

APR 8 1912

Harpoot, Turkey,

February 28th, 1912.

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of the Harpoot Co-operative Committee:

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In behalf of the American Missionaries,

John N. Browne

Rev. A. Harkness to Cooperative Comy.
Feb. 28 1912

Rec'd MAY 4 1912

Harpoot April 11-1912

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton

Unless something of special importance comes fr. you within the next few days demanding immediate reply, — this is probably the last letter from me written from Harpoot. Can you realize all those words mean to me, after thirty seven years of missionary service at this one station? — — —

Forbear — let I write foolishly instead of feelingly but its a far harder thing than leaving America, Cambridge, my first and only & greatly beloved church to come to Turkey.

I am relieved to think you feel I decided aright in yielding to what seemed to me a very hard, the very plain duty, viz: to drop everything rather than let Mrs. B. return alone. Miss Jacobson went some time ago; Mary D. cannot go till Oct. & I could not feel easy to accompany her to Samsun & then return — so I am glad you approve my decision for it would have been a bitter home coming to feel any of you at the Rooms thought that I was shirking duty or leaving my post before being relieved.

My relief is equalled only by that of Mrs. B. who also felt keenly the necessity of taking me away when the force here is so small. Hence we are greatly comforted & helped in thus leaving.

Harpoot Apr. 11-1912

I did not I felt you would understand better than anyone else as you passed thro' much the same in leaving Harpoot

Another great source of relief comes from your assurance that "Henry Riggs will probably engage in touring at least for a time". That removes a great burden & "doth good like a medicine"

In spite of the fact our consul Masterson, who has travelled much with him feels strongly & more than once has so expressed himself to me that "H. Riggs, tho an able man was never called to be a touring missy"; in spite also that he "much prefers teaching to preaching & touring" still, I feel it of vital importance that he tour until the touring man is found & sent & has the language, - then H. R. - he can indulge in teaching &c. He writes his brother he "feels compelled to tour because of his health"

As you wrote, & as I knew your deep interest in all our outside work & your remembering so many of our workers I have often scanned them of your memory & continued interest in them & in the churches especially in Choonkoosh Diarbekir & Koordistan & in the Arabian field. You will find next year many remember you

Baghdasar of Sarakamish to day received your "farewell" with deep feeling & gratitude. I sent him to start next week on a month's tour thro' Koordistan returning by S. Chermoog & Choonkoosh

Did I write you how strongly the churches are now taking hold of our K work? I think at least 150 £ will be expended this year - 40 £ - 50 £ having been secured by a certain J. K. D.

Our efficient "K. Committee" have just "gratefully accepted" the free service of two Danish lady workers this winter working in Tarkia

I was able to secure this great help to Foochow & recently there Miss Yocobson - They came fr. Germany to F. & now provide their own & others expenses & promise so to do - indefinitely. Think of all this means for poor K. We have excellent reports of a real advance along all the line in the K. work.

Our pastor Norton, - Baron Pedro Amerkhanian's son, will make another tour thro K. during the summer or fall. K. is developing!

That is one part of the field we hoped Mr & Mrs. Carey would take charge of, - with all the churches south of the Tanner yet he wrote us he did not feel we did right - to "banish" them south of the Ob. note!

Is being a salesman or partner in Mr Platt's store a larger working field? We lost Miriam Platt thro him, now he goes, but - Poughkeepsie - gains

Another part of your letter also greatly heartened me, when you so kindly thanked me for my "last appeal" for two families this "authorization" we knew, I wished to hasten their realization & I thought it not a "work of supererogation" to remind the good people in Rooms before gathering of recruits this spring in Boston

Meanwhile we have been doing what we could to cooperate with you

As I wrote you I informed Dr Raynolds of Harpoot's first claim on Dr Hacker & so wrote to others of Mezireh but we saw that some - especially in Pittsfield were going to make such a row over it that we, Harpoot, with customary magnanimity! voted unanimously to Dr. H. be located at Erzroom tho it has not a tithe of the pressing need of D.

Shut off from that hope I appealed to Mrs Alice Shepard Riggs to use her influence to induce her father to leave Aintab at an early day & come on his visit to his daughter this summer - via D. having in mind

the possibility of his taking charge of medical work on Dwarbeka at least until the buildings were erected & work effectively started. Mr Riggs assured me Dr. & Mrs S. might consider proposition favorably. You see we are willing to work as well as pray you all. I should have brought this up long ago had we but once of hearty concurrence of our medical missionary. As it was it required careful stirring to win against no reche & even then we heard from him: "This means, of course that Dr S comes here & I go to D."! — It means nothing of the kind. We have been assured over & over that "D. would not have Dr A. even tho only for building new hospital" Dr. Shepard would be an immediate & immense help to Dr. & Mrs Dickson work.

Another most pressing need is that of a "Bible Training School" if there is to be no Theol. Sem here. I have worked here for a partial endowment; of this I will speak to you more at length. Especially need of a regular teaching force is overwhelming.

At Mr Riggs' invitation we are corresponding with Daniel & with Mr R's class mate now teaching English in D., Mr Hanaford, relative to the possibility of his coming to teach in such a Bible School for a year. You see we are in such a desperate straits we "leave no stone unturned" for ayuda worcame, or anything that can possibly relieve us. Tho you must not place your efforts.

Rad Vartan & I are in correspondence with prospective candidates — since I thought I was to have one more chance to teach — "How little they will realize of what they were spared!" I am not premeditating but think this is "positively my last." Ever in the bonds of missionary service,

John C. Browne.

We appreciate your suggestion of a seat in Family & land & hoping additional expense may be avoided. Many many thanks & love.

Dear Dr. Barton — J. N. Browne — 310

Wednes. May 29 - '12

Our plans have been entirely & suddenly changed by receiving a telegram from Copenhagen saying that because of the death of the king of Denmark and the consequent deep mourning of the nation — and all that involves, — it would be impracticable to carry out the proposed program of meetings and conferences with or visits to the members of the "Com. for Work in Armenia," — hence they would send their Secretary to Berlin to confer with me &c, &c.

Before we had dressed on Mon. morning May 27 the lady Sec. accompanied by Miss Jacobsen arrived here at our hotel & since then we have had many long conferences concerning their future cooperation with us in the hospital at Mezreh if Miss J. returns as nurse, & about the work in Malatia under Miss Yiertz, or elsewhere preferably. The Sec. earnestly & eminently reasonable & reasonably represented their Society as willing to put this lady missionaries under our management & direction tho, of course, remaining responsible to them. Here came to open up a source of large help to our work in the future in H.

The Sec. has now returned to C. & meets her "Com. for Armenia" at the earliest practicable date arrive at definite decisions concerning Miss Y. & then other workers there & then make their decisions & possibly new office of [illegible] known to the missionaries at Harpoot. Their conferences have resulted in much hope in possibilities of large & most promising & cordial cooperation in the future —

The Sec. more than once enquired as to the practicability of my returning at a more fitting time & "touring" among their ch.s & constituency.

So there is no reason why we should not go along towards "home" & this we propose to do in manner leaving for London, — when we shall be not a long time. As Alice cannot arrive for at least a month we cannot feel we are wasting here so long however delightful it is. We expect to be at "home" — where that may be during June, / date we will write later & in confidence to some impatient for an early date

C

Rec'd JUN 13 1912

J. K. Browne

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London, June 4-'12

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

My Dear Dr. Barton.

Here is my last letter probably from this side of the Atlantic. "Light to your eyes"!

Yesterday we dropped a card to Mrs. Barton to say we expected to sail on June 11, a week from to day, in the "Laconia" (Cunarder) which is due in Boston in about eight days: say June 19-20 — as we sail late in the P.M. We go 2nd Class — which becomes an "aged + indignant" missionary better than those ardently setting out on their mission for whom "nothing is too good."

We have been deeply grateful for your + Mrs. Barton's suggestion that we stay on, somewhere, and "take a good rest" before appearing there.

We have not carried out this attractive program
first: because of conditions in Dennach and
second: because of necessary expense to the Board &
third because we cannot really "rest and be
thankful" till we see home & children. This
last really applies especially to Mrs. Browne
who is getting more & more impatient to be
getting on towards home & friends.
Not that her companion is quite indifferent
but he has learned to accept present conditions
& "be content with such things as ye have,"
while anticipating joyfully those to come.
Cecil's physical condition makes it more
difficult for her, of course, tho we have endured and
enjoyed our journey this side Cameron far
more than I had any reason to think we could.

So we jog along "homeward" so to speak
& oh, tho we had a snug little real "home" to go to.
You see we have never had one all our lives,
& then the children are as hungry for it as we.

Mrs. Barton's so very sympathetic, loving words
in offering Cecil her choice of a room when
Home is finished in Oct. touched us deeply.
You both are doing everything possible to
make our home coming a real joy to us &
we are just bound to see the best & brightest
side & so be no sorrow to our friends.

Miss Bush writes in nearly every letter
of the extreme kindness of you both to her.
Harpoot has kept a warm place in your hearts
& may you be abundantly rewarded for all
your personal kindness to its aged members.

Our present thought is to go direct from the dock out to Natick to the home of my brother's widow — where we went on our last home coming, my brother having died lately; there to see my sole surviving brother in Saxonville; there perhaps for a brief visit to Holden at Agnes' little bungalow & then we shall be ready, say about July 1, to go to Old Orchard if we can find a room there at that time. There alone we can really begin to "rest a bit."

Please tender my regards to those at the Rooms who remember me especially — well to all your colleagues there & to your children.

Hoping, D.V. to see you all soon & say much I cannot write. Most gratefully yours

John E. Brown

Rec'd JUN 28 1912

J. K. Browne

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Old Orchard Thursday
June 27 - 1912

Dear Dr. Barton

I called yesterday at your room but was told you would "not be in during the day at least." As I told you last week, I found it quite impracticable to get into Boston on Tuesday when I was visiting with our chicks, including Edward who came up fr Brooklyn, at Holden, where we found all of our children & all of the Kendall households. I tore myself away but not finding you "at home" deferred for the present my call out at your home not knowing conditions there - so please excuse my delinquency to Mrs Barton, for I feared there might be sickness there also. Cecila I think plans calling before coming down here. Conditions being thus I thought I could do no better than come here without waiting for Cecila who has left me for her dress maker!

So, with my grip, I started for this place yesterday.
What especially determined me was a request
from Dr. Pallon that I should engage in the
Commissioning of two missionaries on Sabbath
next sabbath. So here I am finally "at work"
so to speak, with the three Whedons here too!!

Yesterday Mr Wiggins wished me to
speak with you about an "allowance"
I have had to borrow money since our
arrival for Mrs. W's expenses, & have as yet
received nothing from Mr. W., & expected the
20 £-0-0 I brought with me for Harpo.
Yesterday I settled "Travelling Expenses"
with Mr W. & asked him to send me
whatever might be allowed up to July, at which
my regular allowance might begin for the half year

I am sorry I missed a conference with
you on so vital a matter but am
willing to have it with you & Mr W.,—according to
rule of the Board. Hastily but heartily
John C. P.

Old Orchard June 28. 12

Revd Mr. Case.

Dear Brother

One of the young ladies in the Rooms, whose desk is directly facing those who enter & whose name escapes me now gave me $10 to buy a mileage book of 500 miles on the Boston & Main R. R. For a reason I will explain hereafter I did not buy one

Hence I am sending you the $10 and desire you to inform this young lady that I have done so. else she will be expecting me to return what is owned of my (unbought) mileage book.

Trusting there will be no trouble or misunderstanding in the matter, with many thanks for thus burdening you —

Yours most sincerely

John C. Browne

John H. Browne

Old Orchard, Me. June 28, 1912

Rec'd JUL 2 1912

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Monday A.M.
Old Orchard July 1-

Dear Dr. Barton—

By this morning's mail comes to me your favor of June 27th to Natick, in which you enclose the program of the "Convention of Ev. Armenian Ch.s" & suggesting my being present &c, &c, -

You see as my first intimation of this Convention comes after its Exec. session I am deprived of what would have been to me a privilege & pleasure.

If you have a chance please express to those responsible for this most kind invitation my very great regret.

Yours most sincerely,
Jno. R. Thomson

J. N. Browne

Old Orchard. July 1-1912

J. K. Browne

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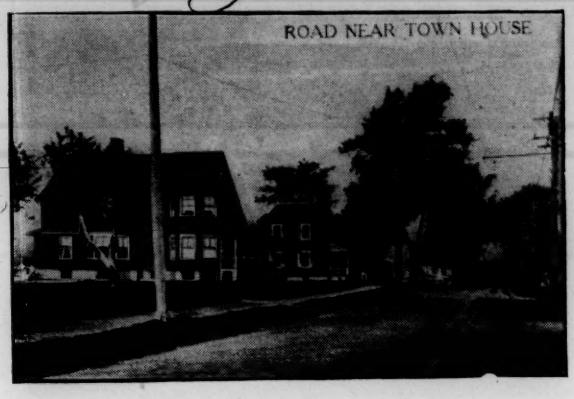

Old Orchard Beach,

Saturday July 6 -

My Dear Dr. Barton.

Your letter, directed to us in London & remailed fr. there & from Boston, came to me yesterday. Many thanks for the offer relating to "Bruce Grove, Tottingham" Had we there received this information very probably we should have availed ourselves of it & returned with Alice, to great rejoicing of our hearts. but we acted up to the best light we had & are content.

The word from Mr. Wiggins seems to regard us as "miles home on a furlough" with some alloy! Mrs W. says, "My bro. & sister, are now here. All well. - Gratefully,
(Mr & Mrs. Blodgett fr. Washington)

Jno. K. Browne

REC'D DEC 31 1912

132 Hancock St.
Auburndale Mass. Dec. 30

My Dear Dr. Barton.

I have just returned from my week end - this time at Gloucester Mass. - On Sat. I met some twenty or more of MacPorlea relatives on which I will speak to you more at length soon.

I find here your Christmas gift - which I shall greatly enjoy & prize & not the least your facetiously "friendly" words at the front. I am again amazed how you manage to do such ~~too~~ much work and - this time off books as if the latter were a bit of recreation instead of - creation. I seem to be doing nothing.

Wishing you and yours the happiest of New Years - Yours, more & more gratefully,

John C. Browne

J. K. Browne

Auburndale - Dec. 30-1912

Rec'd SEP 11 1913

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HOTEL WINDHAM

F. C. WILLIS, Manager

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

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Bellows Falls, Vt., Sept. 11 1913

Dear Dr. Barton

Last Tuesday you were extremely busy so I could not take time to explain Lucia's hospital expense. You remember last fall she went to Battle Creek for two months or so. Here expenses then were considerable but I did not ask the Board to meet them tho Mr Wiggin helped on the travelling expense.

This time the cost will be considerably heavier so I thought it warrantable to apply to you to see if there means available to help us.

Your reassuring words heartened me. I cannot at present tell how large the bills will be eventually - but I have already paid:

Bill preliminary to entering, to Dr. Pomeroy $50.

" for board - room & in hospital - 4 x $21 = $84

$134.

This sum I have paid this week.

HOTEL WINDHAM

F. C. WILLIS, Manager

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

Bellows Falls, Vt., 191

How much more there will be to pay I do not know I wanted to settle as far as I could before leaving tho it absorbed my allowance & much more I had devoted to much needed clothing which I must have for this journey of more than two months I wonder if it would be possible for you to send me a check say for this amount leaving any other for Leila to settle up all the bills as she leaves If the amount of this fund does not warrant paying the entire bill of course I am grateful for any amount you think is right I shall be in Bennington Vt until Monday Sept. 15. Please direct - c/o Rev. Isaac N Emart D.D. whose guest I shall be on the sabbath I hope Mrs B. can look in on Leila occasionally I left her rather blue Most gratefully

John O. Browne

J. N. Browne

Bellows Falls. Vt. Sept. 11-1913

P.

Rec'd SEP 1 6 1913

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HOTEL WINDHAM

F. C. WILLIS, Manager

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

Burlington Vermont

~~Bellows Falls~~, Vt., Mon. & Tues. Sept 15 1913

My dear Dr. Barton

Your favor of Sept 12 only received this morning. Many thanks for its contents & for its promptness. I certainly hope there will be not much more expense for the Board to meet at the hospital if not much more. I will gladly meet it without more from the Board. I am deeply, greatly obliged for this of which you assure me.

I have since Wednes. spoken ~~eight~~ nine times in four days! This week's schedule is as follows. From St. Johnsbury I can send you those next week I hope.

Mon. Sept 15. Burlington Tuesday Westford Wednes. Jericho ~~Center~~ Thurs. Burlington (Rev. Mr. Guthrie) Friday Middlebury. Sat. St. Johnsbury, c/o Rev. Paul Moody. Am writing there to Leila so she can reach me any day. God grant she may continue to gain. With all my heart I thank Mrs. Barton & yourself for your care for her. Ever Gratefully, S. K. B.

Please tell the Board I am having five receptions & audiences at every place & should then be in a position to give an exact statement of his expenses to Dr. Barton.

J. N. Brown

Burlington Sept. 15-1913

Rec'd SEP 2 0 1913

J. K. Browne

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Burlington Vt. Fri. Sep 19. '13

My Dear Dr. Barton

Yours of Sept. 17th I found here yesterday on returning from speaking four times in the "county" making fourteen times in ten days. On the whole all seem doing as well as could be expected & promise a reasonable recovery!

I am most grateful for that appropriation & will gladly avail myself in time of need.

With yours came a letter from Agnes not as reassuring as I could wish. I am hoping for better news to morrow at St Johnsbury—

To night I speak at Middlebury — Sabbath, 21st St Johnsbury (three times); 22nd East Burke; 23rd Lyndonville 24th Barnet; 25th Peacham 26th Undecided. 27th at Waterville ~~Vt~~ Quebec. With all my heart I thank you & Mrs. Barton for your loving care of the Chaperon (May the Lord reward you!) Otherwise I could not be "on the road". Again & ever, most gratefully —

Jno. K. Browne

Barnet Vt. Sept 24. '13

Dear Dr Barton

Arriving here to day found your reassuring letter of 23rd also one fr. Agnes of same tenor, & am most grateful for both and for the kindness rel out them

Of course I could not hope Lucia were much stronger but still condition might be much worse

Have given the Newton San. in is most possible arrangement & greatly relieves me For all your care I am deeply grateful

My tour is full of course if no more Speak five times at St Johnsbury & guide twice daily once in Hyde Ed & Academy Next Sat. & Mon. Sept 28-29 at Waterville 2 nights then or Tues or Wednes. on to Chicago. Gratefully

Geo. N. Brown

Dear Father. I have just returned to Holden - after a busy afternoon getting Mother settled in her new quarters. She stood the drive pretty well - and enjoyed the fresh air & sunshine - but was quite exhausted by the time we reached this place - and we put her right to bed.

Mrs Barton procured some friend's auto mobile - and we made her as comfortable as possible - but it was difficult - getting her in and out - for she has no control over her limbs at all - and has to be lifted like a baby. She is very much

her absolute recovery. Of course he has finished with the case now. - I do not wish to alarm you - but I feel that you should understand the situation as it stands. I told you at the time of operation - of the very inflammatory condition that Dr W. found - and that only time could tell whether it would subside or not. If it has not subsided - she cannot of course improve - and this weakness is merely a symptom. I feel that the next week or two will decide whether she is going to improve or not, - for she is now in conditions that ought to help her if she can be helped. The room is $25. a week - the most reasonable possible, for all these places cost a good bit - but it is a time when that cannot be considered too closely. The bill at the Hospital you paid up to last Friday - They gave us a bill to day for $27. more - - $18. for the room - (not finished) - and $9 - for surgical attendance. There will be no other surgeon's bill. I have sent a check - as I did not like to keep them waiting till you returned - and I know you do not use a check-book. - You must do as you think best about continuing the Western trip. I will write as often as I can if you let me know the addresses. Affectionately Agnes.

troubled by the rheumatism in her hands and arms which ache con-
-tinually - and trouble her so much that she cannot sleep without a sedative. This little sanitarium is like a private house - and Mrs Otis has a pleasant room on the first floor - with a southwestern & prairie, bright & cheerful. Mr Eaton - is in-
-terested in her - and will I am sure do all in his power to help her.
but I feel that I should tell you frankly that this protracted weakness is not at all favorable and I am a good deal worried.
Dr Williams the surgeon - admitted that he was a bit anxious about

Rec'd SEP 29 1913

Waterville Centre Cann.
Sat. Eve Sept 27-'13

Dear Dr Barton

Arriving here about 5 P.M. I found here the enclosed for Agnes which has so disturbed me that I am sending it back to you.

You or Agnes, as trained nurse, looks at Lucia's condition as far from encouraging so that I am not sure whether I ought to go to Chicago or not considering -

If it looks as if I should return

I ought to do so from here not after the expense & of going on to Chicago - Minn. & & So here is my grandson. Unless really necessary to return to Boston of course I desire much to meet all the engagements Lec. Hitchcock has so laboriously made for me since off hand & at once - it would prove difficult to find anyone available to fill these various engagements as you know

What I greatly desire is that you get all the light possible as to Lucias condition & prospect of recovery - then if my advice to

Boston cuno necessary desirable
to telegraph me here to that effect — or
telegraph me to "go on" & you will
keep me informed fr. time to time

If you say "go on" I shall go on
without any worry — assured you will
let me know at once should Leila
or Agnes or Dr. direct my return hereafter

It would be an immense relief
if I could hear fr you Monday
"Go on — I will remain here until
Tues. P.M. looking for your "tel"

You see I am still depending
on — you — Hastily — in haste

John C. Brown

c/o Rev. J. H. Pierce —

J. N. Browne

Waterville Me. Sept. 27 1913

Rec'd MAR 25 1910

Newtonville, March 24th, 1910.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell,

I would do anything in my power for the Foreign Department, but to translate this letter is an impossibility. It is pretty, but very difficult hand-writing, which I could have made out had it been in Armenian, but it is Turkish and I can not read that in Script, sufficiently well to ~~t/ab~~-translate. It is from Kessab. Hoping you will easily find a suitable translator and regretting that I can not help you,

Yours cordially,

Caroline E. Bush.

Please help me by trying to have the enclosed delivered as soon as possible, on Mrs. Riggs' arrival

Newtonville - Mch 24-1910

Rec'd APR 20 1910

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Copy to Mr. W.

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30 Birch Hill Road,

Newtonville, Mass., April 19th, 1910.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton,

The attention of Miss Seymour and myself has lately been called to the condition of one of our most faithful, delicate and refined missionary ladies, now in this country,---Miss Mary P. Wright. She went out to Harpoot with me in the fall of 1881. For a time she was one of the teachers of the girls' school, then was with me in the touring work, but, much as she loved the latter, her health was not equal to the strain. Receiving a cordial invitation to go to Marsovan to teach in the girls' school there, as her place in our school had been filled, she went to Marsovan and was there until her time for furlough came round, if I am not mistaken.

At Marsovan she won the hearts of all . She learned Armenian finely, also a good deal of Turkish. She was one of their most reliable, spiritually-minded and successful of workers. But she was sensitive to the peculiar trials of the country, and of a nervous temperament, so gave out. While in this country she did a great deal of field work, and most acceptably, as I understand, for the W.B.M.I. But this, also, proved too severe for her, for she was unsparing of herself. The W.B.M.I. then sent her to Mexico, to be with and work with her brother, but the missionaries with whom she was to work had not been advised of her coming and evidently had no need of just such a worker, however good she might be, for, having learned two languages, at her age, it was hardly expected that she could become proficient in another.

Miss Wright , after this wearying venture, taught for awhile in this country, then was called back to Marsovan to take charge of their orphanages.

When these were closed she was most cordially invited to come to Harpoot and take charge of our orphanages, but she felt that her work as a missionary was pro probably done, owing to the state of her health. so declined.

Since her return to this country she has tried to eke out a living by acting as a book-agent, or selling stockings, &c. Lately, in accord with the judgment of some of her friends, she has been ordained as a minister and now is working under the Home Missionary Society, preaching to a small church in Gaza, Iowa. She can not hope to be physically able to do this for lomg and then what? I believe she has about fifty dollars a year on which to depend when not at work. If she had at least $400. she might get into the Old Ladies' Home, if not, she can only look forward to the poor house! Think of such a delicate, refined, noble worker coming to such an extremity! Can our Board afford to have such a life close in such conditions?

Miss Wright now has with her a sister with whom she is most congenial. The ideal thing , it seems to me, would be for her to have a stipend offered to her from the Board, by some means they best know how, and let her live on with this sister and so have her last years of life happy ones . The sister is not able to support her.

I suppose Miss Wright , or I, would either of us have offered ourselves to the Board even if we had known that our end would have been in an Old Ladies' Home, or even the Poor House, yet I can not but think that it will do harm to the offering of some really good, consecrated workers to see such a woman as Miss Wright left in this way. She does not know that I was intending to write to you of this matter, but Miss Seymour and I , so differently cared for by the Board, fell sorely burdened for our sister and would like , prayerfully, to lay this matter before you. Trusting that you will find some way of relief for her,

Yours always gratefully,

Caroline E. Bush.

Maintenance

Nov. 17-1920

AUG 3 1910

Minnie's Seaside Rest,

Old Orchard, Maine, August 2nd, 1910.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton;

I want to give you and Mrs. Barton a warm welcome home again. I hope you had, in every respect , a delightful trip. It is a comfort to have you nearer again.

I have been enjoying a delightful month here and hope to stay on into September and then go to the Home in Auburndale to spend the winter, provided I am accepted for the winter. It has been a little bit of Heaven here. I only wish more missionaries would avail themselves of such a lovely resting-place.

One of the greatest joys that has come to us here has been the coming of Miss Rachel Coan , of Worcester, and the great assurance that Miss Millard and I at once felt that she was just the one to get as Miss Millard's associate the result being that she was asked to go and lovingly gave her consent. He papers have been sent into the Home Secretaries and she is now waiting for the decision of the Board. I wonder if you remember Miss Coan. She was one of Emily Wheeler's stenographers, a lovely woman , lady-like, self-contained, intelligent, spiritually-minded and ready for any call of duty. She reminds me much of Miss Poole, in her character, her dignity and manner of accomplishing work, so exact and faithful. I hope you will be sure and see Miss Coan when she comes to the Rooms She leaves here to-day. She and Miss Millard are already very fond of each other and I hope it is going to give new life to Miss Millard to have such a truly lovable and trust-worthy companion. You know what a fine woman and worker Miss Millard is.

Mentonville - Rev. Jas. L. Barton

I have just heard that Mrs. Barnum and Mr. Riggs and Emma are planning to come to America in the fall. Does it not seem a pity, when Mr. Riggs presence would be such a help there during Ernest's first year of work in the College and also such a help for the general work of the Station. Think of the Station left alone with Mr. Browne and Dr. Atkinson to work it! Hard lines for Mr. Browne. Then if Mr. Knapp should, by any chance, be sent back! I am sorry the Careys came back so soon and now shall be sorry enough if the Riggs come and leave the Station so needy.

Mr. Browne seems to feel the loss of Dr. Barnum very much . I saw a skeleton of his address given at the memorial service for Dr. Barnum and it seemed to me so excellent that I wondered if he would not be just the man to write a sketch of Dr. Barnum's life , for a booklet , or pamphlet.

I wrote a letter to you and Mr. Bell a couple of weeks ago, on an important subject, which I hope you will be sure to read. When I wrote it I thought you must have returned.

With love for Mrs. Barton and congratulations for yourself on the great success of the Conference,

Yours faithfully,

Cara E. Bush.

Aug 2-1910

Strictly confidential.

13

Minnie's Seaside Rest,

Old Orchard, July 12th, 1910.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

&

Rev. Enoch F. Bell;

Dear Friends,

I thought I had said my last word about Mr. Knapp's going back to Harpoot and feel it to be a very delicate matter to approach you again on the subject, but having had some new light on it , venture to do so, feeling that you need all the light you can get.

I have had two letters from Mr. Browne, lately, alluding to the matter in very strong language. I do not know what he may have written to you on the subject, as he seems to dread, exceedingly, Mr. Knapp's knowing that he has opposed his coming back, though he has written plainly to him advising him not to come, as I understand it. Mr. Browne confesses that Harpoot Station made a great mistake in not obliging every member to put down his vote. He says that the Mission did not know how the matter stood at the Station and for this reason voted solidly for his return to Harpoot. So they said at Annual Meeting He also says that now there is really no one at the Station who wishes Mr. K.'s return. That Mr. Riggs was intending to vote against it, also Miss Daniels, but owing to pressure, voted the other way, but Mr. Riggs, "conditionally". I verily believe that not one now there would vote now for his return. Mr. Browne writes, " Oh! must we again have Mr. Knapp? 'He is like a bull in a china shop.' We never feel safe. Mr. Ward is still nearly distracted over his accounts. He has had many protracted sittings , with Br. Melchon to help. Our relations with the Germans are outwardly sweet , now that Mr. K. is away. Do these accounts of his symbolize all his work?"

To continue, "Eight votes here are opposed to his return here. The misunderstanding was caused by the fact that when the vote left here there were no votes against. This was our mistake. We thought that the Mission would understand how few favored it by seeing how few voted for it. At Annual Meeting Mr. Ward was plainly told that had they understood the vote would have been different. I wonder , and wonder, how Mr. K. can ever desire to return here, for I have written him so plainly. Then the Mission again showed their meaning in trying to define his work, 'if returned', and again, suggesting his going 'temporarily', --to ease it off,-- to Bitlis. I wish him and his, only and always, their highest good. and success. but it does seem to me, as he , too, realizes, that he is 'not called to do missionary work'. Why, then, should he come here and fill(?) the place of one who is 'called'? If the Rooms could only realize all the trouble he has caused us in these past ten years---to say nothing of vast pecuniary losses---how could they send him?"

I beg you not to let Mr. Knapp know that I have thus quoted Mr. B. to you. And please do not let Mr. Browne, or others know it, either. I do not want Mr. K. my personal enemy, nor am I sure that Mr. B. would approve of my quoting him, perhaps preferring to write what he wishes , direct. But I wish to add , myself, We need an evangelistic spirit at Harpoot. Is Mr. Knapp that one? We need one who will love all in the circle. Is he that one? We need one who will devotedly love the Turks and win them. Is he that one? Miss Poole in her last letter, speaks of Mr. Maynard's being overburdened and asks if Mr. Knapp could not be sent there. That seems to me the only solution of the difficulty. He might do far better there.

Have you a copy of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the E.T.M. that you would be willing to send to me to read and return? Or is there only one?

With many prayers for your guidance,

Yours in Christian fellowship,

Caroline E. Bush.

AUG 18 1910

/25

JMinnie's Seaside Rest,

Old Orchard, August 11th, 1910.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your kind letter was duly received and I am most grateful for the consideration you have shown to my letters. I pray that all may turn out well. I am very glad for good news of Mrs. Barton's health.

I will here give you, not a full translation of Bod. Geragoses letter, but something that will contain the most of it.

" Respected Dr. J. L. Barton

Brother in Jesus Christ;

First of all I wish to express to to you , in behalf of the Evangelical Union of Harpoot, the sympathy felt by us on the death of our honored Dr. Barnum. Please convey this to the Board in any way you see fit. We, the older pastors, have lost the intimate friend of our youth. the missionary body of Harpoot has lost its helmsman, and the Christian people of Harpoot their castle and strong defence in time of trouble. Therefore we mourn. Yes, we are orphaned from a father who was wise and sympathizing and walked with God. While I write my eyes are filled with tears.

I was several times given the opportunity of seeing him during his illness and he spoke quite plainly as to his funeral services, wishing me, 'the friend of forty-eight years' as he said, to speak on that occasion.

The twenty-sixth of June was set apart as the day in which to have a Memorial Service for Dr. Barnum, in which many , Gregorians, Catholics, Syrians, Protestants , and, perhaps, some Turks, will express their respectful feelings in memory of our great benefactor.

The Lord bestow on all the missionaries and the native pastors the

graces of Dr. Barnum. How desirable is such a death. The Lord grant it to us all.

Then he thanks you for your answer to his last letter, in which you give hope of a conference concerning the Theological Seminary and the wor of the Germans.

Then he says, "Because you wrote thus, 'I desire immediately, to help you for the building of your church,; it will be in the near future,' trusting in God and in your promise, we have commenced to build the upper story of our building, that is the church. Last year we finished the lower story, the schools, with a hundred liras debt. Five hundred liras are now necessary, besides the hundred for the debt, for the building of the church. We, with great effort and trouble collected about three hundred liras from our people here and in America. Therefore we entreat that immediately you will send us at least half of the $1000.00 that Mr. Brown wrote for, if you cannot send the whole, and send the other half three months later. If not, we cannot roof the building. Besides being a laughing stock to others, what we have built already, with so much labor and expense, will be ruined with the winter's rains and snows. You know, I think, that some years ago, in the meeting of the Union, with the consent of Dr. Barnum and all the members, it was decided that the missionaries should ask from the Board two hundred liras for these buildings, and we, being sure that this sum would be sent to us, immediately bought much timber. Then every thing was cheap, so that we calculated that it would be finished with six hundred liras expense, but now it has become evident that hardly with a thousand liras can it be completed. Of the three hundred

liras that we have one hundred will be given for the debt. Therefore again I intreat that immediately you should send at least five hundred liras, that we may be able, before the rains come, to put the roof on. The remainder you can send a few months later. Thus you will save us from great ridicule and harm, by which we shall always remain grateful to you, and to our great benefactor The Board.

Continually we wait at every post for an answer to the letters written by Mr. Brown and Mr. Riggs concerning this matter. Blessed would it be if, before this letter reaches you we could receive the long expected money.

You know that our son Samuel, who was teacher of music in Euphrates College, studied for six years in Stuttgart in his special branch, last year returned, and continues his work in the College. Please to receive my, and my wife's and son's humble respect and love, and communicate the same to your noble wife.

D. Gerragos Hachadoorian,

Pastor of the Hulakegh Church

P.S. I have communicated your salutations to our Union. We are glad that you desire in person to visit these parts. "The Lord hasten the time."

Dr. Barton please excuse my delay. So much has happened to hinder and then my type-writer played a trick on me and Mrs. Gunn took the last part of it down by hand. May I ask you to send the enclosed letter to Dr. Washburn formerly of Robert-College and oblige. Cara E. Bush.

Miss E. E. Leach

Old Orchard - Aug 11-1910

Rec'd JUL 15 1910

Հիրաւորեալ ատ. Դ. Ե. Գարեգին

Փոխադրեալ Զիմարով Սեբաստիայ

Զարմի և սարսուռ իմ միջոցներիս և ներքին զգացմունքներս-ին էր պատճառ, որ քաղաքիս փողոցներուն մէջ ամբոխներու ներկայութիւնը ամենայն կողմերէն ինչպէս ալեաց ալիքներու պէս ոտքի թարթիլներու և նամակաբերներու ազդարարութիւնը որ քաղաքս յուզուած է. յայտնի թարգմանուած ատ. Գարեգինի նամակներէն հրաման եղաւ և անմարդաբնակ էր-ուղիղ Կոնիա։ Կարգադրեցէք որ անմիջապէս շրջենք։ Էր մտածեցէք որ 2ին Կոնիայի ճանապարհ էջուած էր-ուղիղ յայտարարուած էր մեր հրամանատարութիւնը։

Մեր թեմի մէջ զգացմունքներս մեր հոգւոյ վիճակներէն և ծանրաբարոյութիւնեն դիտելու թարգմանութիւնն էր-ուղիղ Կոնիա, քաղաքացիներս-ինչպէս Էրզրումի-ն ի դէմս զինուորական շրջանի Կոնիա, և քաղաքացիներն գրեթէ Կոնիայի թարգմանութիւնն հրաման ստանալու ատաստի ամառուան մէջ ամենայն պարզութիւնն միւսն ցանկանալ Կոնիայ։ Այս, որ իմանալու էր-ուղիղ քաղաքս և պատուոյ ճիշտ հոգիս ճարելու շրջանակ պէտք էր։ Փոխանակ այս գործը էր մեր ազգային արդարութիւն հրամանաց։

Ատ. Գարեգին վերջին գիշերուան-ինչպէս ինչ ամենայն պարզութիւնն ամենայն հրաման ճիշտ շրջանակ, այս ինչպէս իր գրասենեակին մէջ արդարութիւնն ինչպէս ինչպէս "48 ժամէ հետո էր որ հրաման ստանալի քաղաքիս մէջ էջուած թէ, էր թարգմանի որ գրասենեակ վրայ ինչ գալ քաղաք, արդարութիւնս քաղաքի մէջ այս ինչպէս։

Միւս Գ. Ե. Գարեգին

արվեցին գրագրաց էջ խոսքերին այս առթիւ խօսելու, թայց գրագիտութիւն
չգոյութեան, վասն այս արգելութեան յաւելու 26-ը Հիսուսին սիրեցեալներս մեր կը
գրուին։ Դուք մեզ Շուտ-արդարեալ՝ պատրեալ՝ Աստուծի և թագաւորաւոր ա-
ռեալս Հիսուսին ու Հերոսի Զրաւելոյ գրագրաց եղեալ յարգելոյ շնորհաւոր-Տէրոջ
պիտի յուսալիս թէ թարգմանիս Իմաստասէր։

Ամէնց առաջ պրպտեցէք ուսեալք շնորհիցեն թագաւոր Խրատարարաց և թագաւոր
թեմի պարագաներէն պարտիս։ Մեզ խոստացիր է այս գրեալս երգելոյ համար.
ասելոց առիթս չունիս։

Երկրորդ, թարգմանութիւն և շնորհիցիս գրիչներդ ուսումնասիրեալ ու սուղ ժամա-
նակներդ նոյն մեր շնորհիւ, գրեցիր մեզի Գրաբար Աստուծոյ 7 թե Աստուծոյ եղեալ
պարտաւորեալ։ Զերդի Հրեայսդ-դուք եղեալ խոստացեալներդ երկրորդ-դիպ այսպէս
ամենաբանական ծիծաղելիս և Հիսուսի Զարգանչդ-Աստուծոյ Գուսան, յայս յայտնեալ
եղիր՝ նոր ապրելիս մեր մեզ Աստուծոյ գուսանիցի խոստացեալ մեր մեզ Հրա-
զարակի։ ասելոց ասացեալս։

Զուտ խաղալիք-ի պարագրեալս և ծաղանալեալ ցանկալ պրսի
Հնդկաստանի գրած խոստացեալ պարտաւորեալ եղեալ այսպէս. "Էջ խոստացիր
ուսումնասիրելու Հիսուսանալ օձին Զոր երկրագոյն շրջանի. ապա Էջ(ս) նոր ապրա-
զիր մեզ։" և արվեցին գրած ապրանքներ է, իրեն և Զոր այս
խաղացնող գրագրիկով սկսան վերադարձիս-ին գրած ծաղանալեալ շնորհա-
յտնեալներին։ Գերեալներին-ին պրպտեցին. ուստեղ գրած 100 լիտր գրդէ
մեր ուսեալով գրագրեալ. գրեալ 500 լիտր գրեալ է գրայի յարգելոյ
ու 100 լիտր ալ գրագրեալ. Հետ շատ Հեղինակ և զուտ ալիքներ
յանգիցեալ 300 լիտրի Զրած գրանդ մեր գրեալ Հետ. Հեռ ապրելիս գրա-
գրիցիներին և Հեռ գրեալս ծաղանալ. ուստի էր Հետեալ ալ
ուսումնասիրելու երբեք մի պրաւական գրած 1000 գրական մեզ ուսումնալ
չեմ գրեալ երբեմն. գրած էիս երբեմն և գրած ալ երբեմն տեսա երբեմն.
երբեմն ալ չեմ գրեալ շրջանս ծաղանիցի և խոստացեալս-Հեռ Հրաշք մեր թագաւոր

աշխատանքներն ու ճանապարհները՝ ամբարների և յուրաքանչյուր տեղացիների
հետ վարում։

Պետքի հյուսիսային մասի մի քանի գյուղերում ասում են թե Զորքանչի ձորում
մեծ սառ" գրքերի գտնվելու-մասին և քիչը ամբարանոց ճանապարհներին արշ-
ավելու ար այս շրջանում ճանապարհի խարխուլ լինելուց պարզվեցավ ուղղակի
200 մարդ. և դեռ խոստովանվում թե ամբողջ հետ բերվածներ այդ ճանապ-
արհներում ոչ մեծ քանակներ ապրանք գտնվեցավ։ Այդ ապրանքները
թանկ ապրանքներ էր. այդպես՝ բեռնատարներում թե 600 մարդով վերցրած հետ
բերվեցավ շրջանում։ Բայց ճանապարհներում թե 1000 մարդով ճանապ-
արհները հետ բերվեցան։ Մեր ցեղերը ամենքն 300 մարդուց 100 ն պարտադիր
շարքի տակ։ ուստի հարկավոր էր թեղարեմ ար ամենքանքներ 500
գրչով ճանապարհներում ար հյուրասեր ամբարներում ամենքանքներ՝ գրեթե ճանապարհի
շրջանում, ու հանդիպածը մեր ամենքանքներ բերվեցավ հարամ թերթի։ այդպիսի
թշնամի ոչ ոչ թարգմանություններ մեր ամենքանքներ վերցրեցին։ արդեն
մի շատ թարգմանություններ պիտի հանեն Զեյթի և մեր ամենքանքներ թարգմանելու։
Հարուստներ թարգմանելու հյուսիսում հայերեն ամենքանքներ և մեր ամենքանքներ
այս հարցերում Զեյթի վրայից զանազան պարզություններ։ Բայց դեռ մեր
մեր զանազան Զեյթի վրայից ասում թեզարանքներ ամենքանքներ ապրում
ասում գրքերը։

Պետքի հյուսիսային մասում Ամանոսի ար Եփրատ գետի մոտ եղած
մեծ սառանցքներ, երբեմն գալիս ասում վերջանալով վերջանալ, ամենքանքներ
շրջանակներում մեզ ի նշանակություն մեզ շարունակում, ամենքանքներ գալիս։
և գալիս մեզ ար ի՞նչ մեզ հետ շարունակում թարգմանելու մեզ։
Ճանապարհի թեզարանքներ մի՞ն ամենքանքներ և պարզ խոսքերի յուրաքանչյուրներ ու սկսել
և ճանապարհի մեր ամենքանքներ դեմքերը։

Ար. Գիրքանյան թարգմանիչ-տեսուչ
Ճանապարհ-հարցերի։

Հետ սիրելի [illegible] [illegible] գրքերում եմ հետևյալ գրությունները հայտնաբերել։ Սրանք թերևս սահմանն են նրանց իրական սեփականատերերի։ Սակայն դրանց մասին ոչինչ չգիտեմ։ Սերգեյ Լազարևի։

C. E. Bush

230

Oct. 18-1910

Dear Dr. Burton,

I can not be at the meeting to-day, but want to say three things to you.

1. Harpoot has never yet had a language examination of missionaries. Is not this a grave fault for any station?

2. Unless a missionary has an independent income, or large gifts from friends, he or she, is greatly embarrassed for funds to buy necessaries right away, for which there

are no funds when first reaching the foreign country, or first landing in America on furlough; unless the missionary draws salary, or allowance in advance, thus contracting a debt; which should never be.

3. Provision for a home and maintainance for a retired missionary seems most essential. What can be done for those who are feeble, have no means and no near relatives?

Cordially yours,

Caro E. Bush.

JUL 8 1911

Minnie's Seaside Rest,

Old Orchard, Me.,

7th of July, 1911.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:

Several matters have been on my mind about which to speak with you, but you were so very busy that I knew I could not find any free time, and I was so tired from packing that I could not get into town. One is my great joy in Miss Mattoon's consecration to the work which Miss Poole has been doing. May our church never cease to be represented in Harpoot work. Miss Mattoon is here with me now, and we have been having daily lessons in Touring, Evangelistic Work and the Bible. I am satisfied that she is going to learn the language easily and that she will love the evangelistic work. It is my joy to see that she is willing to learn, and doesn't think she knows it all. My heart is full of interest in her plans. I only hope that God in His kind providence will direct some way by which she can reach Harpoot with proper company, easily and happily.

Another matter is a permanent memorial for Miss ### Poole at Harpoot. I was spoken to about this by the ###### Vice-Chairman of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society of the Broadway Tabernacle, Mrs. Peet, and also by one of the relatives of Miss Poole,- both feeling that there should be a permanent memorial of some kind. Some one suggested a hospital bed, but Mr. Browne had $25.00 sent to him from his sister which he gave for this purpose, and it is called the Maria B. Poole bed. I wrote to him and asked his advice about a permanent memorial, suggesting that Miss Poole was so connected with the churches it would be well to further thei work, which would be more to ~~our~~ her hearts' desire than anything else.

I was much pleased with his answer to my suggestion. It was to the effect that as Turkey was probably to have one central theological seminary, which would not furnish humbler preachers for the villages, a Maria B. Poole Bible Training School or Class which would furnish just the ones for lowly positions, both preachers and Bible Women, would be the thing that would most aid in the progress of the churches. Of course we have the theological schoolrooms at Harpoot and their books and desks and carpets. Now if our Foreign Missionary Society at the Broadway Tabernacle, the Young Women's Club and the Christian Endeavor Society could raise $1,000.00 towards an endowment and Miss Poole's relatives say give $500.00, would the Board also give, and could we have such a permanent memorial to our dear Miss Poole? If more money thanthis is needed of course we could work for it. You know how dear to Mr. Browne's and my heart is the training of these humbler servants of God for evangelistic service. I feel that this is the grandest thing that we can do. Do you believe in it and what can you do about it? Can I write to her relatives and the Broadway Tabernacle about it?

My sympathy goes out to you and Mrs. Barton in the death of your relative and Mrs. Barton's illness. I hope that in some way you will get some rest this summer. Mr. Browne's annual report gives me much courage. We ought to pray much for the annual meeting at Bitlis.

Hoping for a favorable answer to my proposition,

Yours in the Master's service,

Caroline E. Bush.

Mrs. Orchard, Mo.
July 7, 1911.

Rec'd JUL 13 1911

Miss C. E. Bush
Minnies Seaside Rest,
Old Orchard Me. July 12th

Rev. James L. Barton D. D.

Dear Dr. Barton; -

I enclose a letter from Mary Daniels, which seems to me of unusual interest. Please send it to Mrs. Knapp when you have finished reading it.

I had a very satisfactory and interesting visit from Miss Mattoon last week. I hope she is going to be just the one for the place, - energetic, capable, intelligent, teachable and consecrated. I wish I knew that she were to take the journey with good company, but I presume you'll do the best you can for her, and Harpoot

do the rest. Since she left, the Wheelers and I have been thinking much of how essential it is that she should have an associate. Mr. Brown will be there but a few years at the most, and she is too young to tour with any young man who might be sent out to fill his place. She ought not to tour alone for the same reason. We have been thinking what a beautiful associate Annie Allen would make for her. While Miss Mattoon is learning the language this winter, Annie could tour with Mr. Brown, and in the spring she could go out with Miss Mattoon, and introduce her to the field and work. If

Annie would go in October, the two could take the whole journey alone, simply with a servant. Then think of the value of the evangelistic training she could give Miss Mattoon. The work in Harpoot must be dear to Annie Allen and to her father. If she cannot go, think of our field as being left desolate this winter, as regards a worker for women in schools. Can you use your forceful logic to persuade Annie to take this move, difficult as it may be? Would it be not worth while for the Board to do something special to make it easy to send her? Or rather, to make her think it easy for her to go?

The more I write and think
about this, the more intensely I feel
its necessity. Before Miss Matt on wrote
me of her intention to go, Mr Brown
had written to the Barnum's and to
me urging that we shoul do
all we could to get Annie to come
to them to do Miss Poole's work. I
gave it up when Miss Mat on
appeared on the stage, as Annie.
felt she must go to Broos later,
but now the Wheelers and I feel that
it is as essential that Annie
should go to be with Mis Mattoon,
as it was for her to go when
Miss Mattoon was not in sight.

For love of Harpt and
its work I beg you to do all
you can in this matter.

Yours ever gratefully,
Cara E. Br

Rec'd AUG 17 1911

Hymen's Sea-Side Rest-
18 Old Orchard
Aug. 16/11

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton

You will mind my coming to you with thoughts and suggestions once in a while I know. Something that is good for something may spring up out of it once in a while.

The Wheeler's and I feel that it is so unfortunate for Miss Mattoon to go out alone to Harpoot, both because of the journey and because of her work when she gets there. There is a little lady here just now, who has attracted me very much Mrs. Seelye, who went out-

to Hadjin at 19 years of age, unmarried. I knew her then slightly and find her now the same simple-hearted bright and cheery woman that she was at that time. I fancy she knows Turkish very well and I see that she loves Turkey and the Turks. She has had a great deal of experience and of course would be able to go to work at once wherever she went. Do you know of her and is she capable of doing evangelistic work in such a place as Harpoot? If it were possible for her to go out with Miss Mattoon this fall of course Miss Mattoon would need no other escort clear to Harpoot. Then Mrs. Seelye could tour with Mr. Brown this winter while Miss Mattoon is learning

the language. Then in the Spring they could go out together. It is impossible to over-rate the value to a new missionary of being associated with one older and more experienced as she enters the work. Then when Mr. Brown leaves Harpoot - Miss Mattson would not be forced to go out alone, or with some younger missionary, which would be most unfortunate.

Mrs. Seelye has been a very well woman but is now just recovering from an operation for appendicitis. I do not think this would hinder her from going, the voyage might do her good if she could be persuaded to go with the clothes and things she now possesses providing for herself later, on the ground. She has been engaged to work for foreigners in New Britain

Conn. and it would be a hard loss to them to part with her but it seems to me the work abroad calls very imperatively for that kind of worker. Certainly this need at Harpoot is very great and I think that you could give it up with ~~great~~ New Britain in some way. I wish you could see the lady but she is to leave here probably to-day for some 'other place'.

If you think favorably of this plan you could write a letter and send it to me and I will get it to her. I hope the Woman's Board would be willing to take her up and that she might possibly be persuaded to go.

Knowing that you will put yourself in Harpoot's place and hoping to hear from you soon, I am

Yours ever gratefully

Caroline E. Bush.

Per H. S.

Caroline E. Bush

Old Orchard Me. Aug 6, 1911

EHS

✓ Dr. Story

✓

Rec'd AUG 22 19[illegible]

Minnie's Sea-side Rest-
Old Orchard
Aug. 21/11

Rev. James Barton L.L.D.

Dear Dr. Barton

Thank you for your most encouraging letter. You know that for many years Miss Seymour and I were associated in Turkish work. It was a great cross to us if either had to go alone and when I was to return the last time to Turkey she and Mrs. Barnum both urged my finding a new associate and not attempting to tour again alone. How much more is it necessary that Miss Mallory should have an associate. It is an abnormal sort of life to go out without one and especially is it now necessary because Miss Mallory is young and untried and even if it would do a little work with Mr. Brown, when he

leaves the usual so alone or with a younger man. Miss Poole did not ask for an associate - or wish one for two reasons. One was that her heart was so grieved over her leaving that she could not bear to think of anyone coming to take her place - The other was that she was so self-depreciating that she felt as if some ornamental intellectual woman might appear upon the field who would out-top her and she not be able to do her best work. Of course this was being too sensitive but she knew the field and she knew what she could do and she did it gradually even alone. She was quite a little older too than Miss Mattson but I say it to you confidentially her life might have been spared to this day had another woman been like her. I know that Mr Wheeler's feel strongly on this matter

and I know that Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Riggs must have the same views. I think it is a matter in which we and the Board might take the responsibility without consulting Harpool. Status as the time is so short:

I will add that I, two or three times tried to urge upon Miss Poole the need of an associate but dropped the matter when I saw how on account of the above reasons, she felt so sensitive concerning it. To my mind Miss Mattoon's usefulness and happiness would be far more than doubled by having a suitable associate - and I speak out of a long and deep experience. Then I know how well it worked for Miss Poole to have an older one with her and should trust it would be the same with Miss Mattoon and Mrs. Seelye. Believe me that Harpool would be grateful for it. Please give my love to Miss Larson and tell her this letter is for her also. Yours sincerely

Caroline E. Bush.

(over)

I had supposed Miss Larson would be the one to go to Sellin

P.S.

I cannot speak too strongly the misfortune it seems to it would be to Miss Hatton and inexperienced as she is have to go out with Mr Brown or any man alone.

C. E. B.

Mrs Gunn

Boardman E. Ruck
Old Orchard Me. Aug 21, 1911

Rec'd SEP 1 1911 Caroline E. Bush

225

Old Orchard, Maine

August 30th, 11

Dear Dr. Barton,

I suppose you are right about not asking Mrs. Seelye to go this year. I will write Harpoot about her and they can do what they wish about it.

Would it be possible for Miss Mattoo to enter the country with the Shepards, they going to Harpoot by way of Samsoon, for a little visit, or if quarantine would prevent that, could Dr. Shepard bring her up from Aintab? I do dread that long, hard, southern route for her. And what a journey for Mr. Browne to take to meet her. She certainly ought not to take it with a young r man, alone. I know what a trying thing that is for a new-comer, by experience. If she

~~starts as late as November I trust~~

starts as late as November I trust you will plan for her to stay in Constantinople, or Marsovan , for the winter, for it might be as much as her life is worth to attempt to take the journey over the mountains , either route, as late as that. We must remember that she is not acclimitated or hardened to such kind of journeying. I dread the journey for her without a lady companion. Little can she , or Dr. Beard and Mrs. Peet , who desired her to start so late, appreciate it, or what it is for those who have to get her through safely. I hope to see her again before she sails.

Roland Wright's death was very sad.

Yours cordially,

Caro E. Bush.

Rec'd MAY 2 1910

Erzroom, Turkey.
April 9, 1910.

Mr. Enoch F. Bell,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your letter of Jan. 24, came some time ago, and has been waiting a convenient opportunity for an answer.

We always read with interest of the different meetings and movements in the Homeland, which have for their object World evangelization. The Laymen's Missionary Movement has always seemed to me one of the most promising of modern methods, for, when

the laymen become interested, and use the same methods they use in their every-day business life, there is apt to be something doing.

I suppose you hear from all parts of Turkey, and so you know what a promising time it is in all parts of the empire. All the missionaries are hoping and praying for open doors to the Moslems. Our colporteur here has sold more Bibles to Turks lately than ever before. A Kourd in one of our out-stations has expressed his desire to become a Christian. We are

Mohammedans

praying that he will have
courage to do it, tho it will
mean suffering persecution
from his fellow Kurds.
He wants to send his son to
the boys' school here in Erz-
room, but he is poor and can
not afford to pay for his board.
Another fine opportunity for
witnessing among the Turks
has come to Miss Ash, our English
nurse. Hundreds of the Turkish
soldiers here are dying from
typhoid, from lack of care
and sanitary arrangements
Miss Ash offered her services to
the Government to go over and
care for them, and they gratefully

accepted her offer. She can not but do much good among them with her beautiful Christian character.

I think your suggestion in regard to the Missionary Herald, a very good one. It would mean a great deal to exchange views in regard to the various problems which are continually confronting the missionaries. Here in the E. T. M. we do have Mission meetings often enough to talk things over and we feel the need of advice from older and more experienced workers, oftentimes.

I am sorry that I shall have to leave the work here in June, and go home, and care for my Father who is now quite alone. But that also is a privilege and I hope that I shall find opportunities for service there, in helping to interest others in this grand work.

Just now we are urging the W. B. M. I. to send some one in my place as soon as possible, because Miss Atkins ought not to be called upon to bear alone the heavy burdens and responsibilities of the ever growing work.

I hope we shall have word

of someone to take my place, before I shall leave the field in June.

Please extend my greetings to Dr. Barton. With earnest wishes for a blessing upon all departments of the Board's work, I remain

Most sincerely yours
Ruth M. Bushnell.

Ruth M. Bushnell

Erzroom - Apr. 9 - 1900

Forum

(A-2)

Modern Works

S. S. Odyssee, Black Sea

Rec'd JUL 25 1910

237

July 11, 1910.

Dr. J. L. Barton,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I send with this the report of the Work for Women in Erzroom station for 1909-1910. In some ways we can see an advance, while in other respects it seems stationary.

It is with great regret that I leave the work which is so dear to me, but I hope that I shall be able to help interest some in the Homeland in the work here.

I am glad that there is a prospect of one being appointed right away to take my place, so that Miss Atkins will not be left alone.

There really ought to be three unmarried ladies, so that one could tour and look after the village schools.

We are also anxiously waiting to hear that a doctor has been appointed for the Ergroom field. That is the most promising of all the departments and it seems a pity that it should remain closed so long.

With best wishes for the work of the Board in every department,

Very sincerely yours

Ruth M. Bushnell.

Ruth M. Pushnell

Black Sea - July 11 1910

Rec'd MAY 22 1911

/73

843 East 6th St., Pomona, Cal.
May 14, 1911.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

In speaking around among the Churches and Missy societies I am often asked about the present condition of affairs in Turkey, whether the Young Turk Party is "making good", etc., etc.

I have no recent information on the subject, and shall be glad of anything you can tell me, or any recent articles you can suggest.

Very sincerely yours
Ruth M. Bushnell

√ Ruth M. Bushnell

Pamona-Cal- May 14-1911

REC'D JUL 11 1914

239

843 E. 6th St. Pomona, Calif.
July 6, 1914.

Mr. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bell,

I received your letter with the news of my re-appointment to the Eastern Turkey Mission. I am very glad to be able to return and take up the work there again.

In regard to the date you suggested for sailing, Aug. 8th, I find it quite impossible to be ready at that time. I have had so much to do in breaking up the home, that I find I shall need two or three weeks longer than that. I will set the date of Aug. 29, and any date near that, if others are sailing, will suit me.

If there are no others sailing near that time, I shall not greatly mind going alone.

I notice what you say in regard to a possible missionary for the Erzroom station. I hope such a one may soon be found, in order to get somewhat acquainted with the language and affairs of the station before the Stapletons come home on furlough. Erzroom has had an insufficient number of workers ever since I have been connected with the station, and I do long to see it well manned, so that the work may be carried forward effectively.

Very sincerely yours,

Ruth M. Bushnell

Ruth M. Buckwell

Pomona, Cal. July 6, 1914

Miss Daniels
"Future Sins 27" Cay

REC'D AUG 17 1914

East Leroy, Mich.
Aug. 15, 1914.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton -

Your letter of Aug. 3rd is received, having been forwarded from Pomona, Calif. I thought I had given you my itinerary, but it must be that I neglected to do so.

It is a great disappointment not to be able to go back to the field immediately, as the workers in Erzroom need the help so much. But our disappointments are God's appointments many times, and we know

that "He doeth all things well. The W. B. M. I. has promised to keep me busy during September and October anyway if I am detained that long.

If we should be kept here during the Winter I should like to take up some work in the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago. However, I hope the war may speedily come to an end, and we may be able to go on our way in peace.

My address will be -
East Leroy, Mich. -
until Sept. 1st. After that date letters sent to the W. B. M. I. rooms in Chicago.

will reach me.

Very sincerely yours
Ruth M. Bushnell.

Ruth M. Bushnell

East Leroy, Mich. Aug 15, 1900

REC'D OCT 8 1914

1418 Ruby Ave., Kansas City, Kansas.
Oct. 6. 1914.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
Congregational House,
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

On account of all the reports we are receiving in regard to conditions in Turkey, I am feeling anxious about the Missionaries and the work there. Do you anticipate any trouble as a result of Turkey's abrogation of treaty rights to foreigners? And is there danger of the work being interfered with? Is it going to be possible to get money through to the missionaries, so that they can get the supplies they need for themselves and for the schools this winter? I have Fifty Dollars I want to send to Mrs. Stapleton if it is possible to get money through.

Do you think there is any hope of our sailing.

this Winter?

I am planning to take up the study of the Turkish language when I reach Erzroom. Would you advise me to attend the Hartford School of Missions this Winter, if I can not sail, and study Turkish and Mohammedanism?

I have been spending September and expect to spend October in speaking for the W. B. M. I. I shall be in Kansas during this present month.

If I should take up work in the Hartford School of Missions, would it not be well to begin with the second term, which opens, I believe, Dec. 9th?

The last news which I had from Miss Sherman, she was still in Beirut, where she had gone for an operation this Summer, and she did not know when she would be able to return to Erzroom. Surely, our missionaries are passing through trying times, but I trust that God is going to bring great good out of this turmoil.

Very sincerely yours
Ruth M. Bushnell.

over.

Address: Ruth M. Bushnell
1418 Ruby Ave.,
Kansas City,
c/o Rev. G. B. Drake. Kansas

Ruth M. Bushnell

Kansas City. Ap 26-1914

REC'D MAR 13 1915

Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior
(CONGREGATIONAL)
ROOM 1315, 19 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1388

CHICAGO. March 11, 1915.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I feel that I owe you an apology, for I find among my letters, your "Questionaire" on Turkey, sent out last October. I was touring Kansas in the interest of the W. B. M. I., at the time, and the letter was forwarded to me from place to place, until, when it did finally reach me, it was too late to get the reply to you before the date set in your letter. I should have written, however, and explained the delay, had I not had a breakdown immediately on my return from the trip, and been obliged to spend several weeks at the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

I was able to undertake the field work again in January, and I have just returned from a two months' tour, of Kansas again. I was glad to meet the parents of Mr. & Mrs. Maynard and of Miss Vina Sherman. They are all rather

Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior
(CONGREGATIONAL)
ROOM 1315, 19 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1388

CHICAGO.

anxious on account of the disturbed conditions in Turkey, but they appreciate the frequent letters of assurance which are issued by our American Board in regard to conditions and the safety of the missionaries over there.

What is your opinion about the possibility of missionaries returning to their work in Turkey this coming summer, and those whose furloughs are due, coming home?

Since the Allies' advance in the Dardanelles I have been very hopeful, and it seems as tho this were the beginning of the end of the war. God grant that it may be so!

My address is the W. B. M. I. rooms, where I am helping, when I am not visiting churches.

I know you will keep us informed about the conditions in Turkey.

Very sincerely yours,
Ruth M. Bushnell.

Ruth M. Bidwell

Chicago. Nov. 11-1918

REC'D JUL. 23 1915

29

St. Cloud, Minn.
July 24, 1915.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Are there any recent developments in the situation in Turkey, which give hope that we can return to our work there this Summer or Fall.

If we can not return this Fall, I wish to teach this Winter, therefore I should like to know as soon as possible, in order to apply for a position.

Have you heard when the

Maynards and Stapletons are expected to reach the U. S.? We trust that they will have a safe voyage, yet we cannot but feel somewhat anxious during these days of uncertain travel.

I have been attending the Summer School of the St. Cloud Normal for suggestions in methods etc., for the benefit of our school in Engroom. The school is now closed and I return to Chicago next week.

A letter sent to the W.B.M.I. rooms in Chicago will

reach me at any time.

Very sincerely yours,

Ruth M. Bushnell.

Ruth M. Bushnell

St. Cloud - Minn. July 24 - 1915

JUN 1 1917

244

193 W.Pasadena St., Pomona, California.
May 26, 1917.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Since receiving your letter of May 2nd.,I have had letters from both Mr. & Mrs. Stapleton. When I read of the plan to allow a party of Turkey missionaries to go to the Caucasus this Summer,my heart gave a great leap with a desire to be of that party. Like St. Paul "I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart" and take up my beloved work,"which is far better; nevertheless to abide" here for the present seems more needful. There are those who are depending upon me financially, whom I could not help if I returned to Erzroom. I must not desert them at this time. We hear so often the saying that, "duties never conflict", and as it is so evidently my duty to provide for my sister and her husband, it must be that it is not my duty to go to Erzroom at present,tho there is such a pull in that direction. I am leaving it all in the hands of Him who"doeth all things well", confident that whatever He plans for me, will be the best for me. I shall look forward to taking up the work again,if the time comes when my assistance is not needed here.

I am always glad to get the Turkey bulletins,and I pass them around to a number of friends. Are you able at the present time ,to get relief funds through to Turkey? The relief committee here in Southern California is feeling a great loss in the death of Dr. Tracy. I feel that he literally gave his life for the Armenian people.

Since the overthrow of the government in Russia, I am looking for great developments in the work there. I am also hoping that there may be as great a change in the Turkish government ere the war is over. Surely some great good is coming to that misruled and suffering people as a result of this war.

Most sincerely yours,

Ruth M. Bushnell.

Pomona, May 26, 1917

c/o Spanish Consulate

Margaret Campbell

Aleppo, Syria.

Oct. 29/18.

REC'D DEC 20 1918

78/4

Dear Sir,

Lavon Lulejian

I should be much obliged if you could send me any information concerning the whereabouts of Prof. Donabed Lulejian of Kharput, Turkey. He was connected with the Euphrates College before the War - escaped to Russia & now I hear that he has

gone to America
& possibly has settl
in Hartford, Conn
I imagine that
Henry Riggs of Khar
who is now in Ame
would be in tou
with him.
I am for the pres
stationed in Alsp
& rejoicing in the
of the City.
Thanking you in advance
I am
Yrs sincerely
Margaret H Campbe

Dec 1/19.

REC'D DEC 22 1919

28 West Princes St.
Glasgow,

246

43

My dear Mr Case.

I neglected to acknowledge your letter, and parcels of clothing sent out by the Board. They arrived a few days before I started from Aleppo last May, so there was no time to write you then.

I have been most unsettled since then,

travelling stage by
stage trying to
get home and I
am not there yet.
Thank you very
much for your
letter & many
thanks to the
Board for clothing
sent.
As far as I can
make out by the
labels, the value
all told, was
$27.59, which equals
approximately in

English money £5 +
14 shillings. Please let
me know exactly
the amount I owe
so that a remittance
can be sent.
I trust that the
way is open to
Kharput so that
your missionaries
can return to
the poor Armenians.
I wrote Mr Henry
Riggs, whom I saw
in Aleppo, but do
not know if it
will ever reach
him. Please let

me know if you
ever get news o
Devon G. Luly is
the Armenian
whom I am (or
he may not be
engaged.
With all good
wishes for the
Christmas seas
Yours truly
Margaret H Campbell
C/o Dugald Campbell
Rose Hall
Linstead
Jamaica

P.S. In case the letter does not reach Mr. Riggs, perhaps you can tell me about the £141 (pounds) $679.40 turkish gold, which I guaranteed for the Lulejian Bros., to pay the Kurds for saving their lives.

Believe me, it has been a heavy burden but if it helped to save one Armenian I am satisfied in bearing it. MWC.

✓ Margaret H. Campbell

Glasgow

Dec. 1,

Rec'd APR 9 1910

247

Harpoot, March 12, 1910.

Mr. E. F. Bell, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Sir:-

Your carbon copy of Jan. 21 is before me. For the (1) Evangelistic work the figures are as follows:-

Men's work, $750.00 Women's work, $97.40

Touring, 150.00 W.B.M. touring 194.80 (Used to defray the expenses of Mr. Browne and Miss Poole's touring.)

(2) Educational, Men's 600.00 Women's $ 681.78

(3) Medical, See Dr. Atkinson's pamphlet on Harpoot Medical Work. (nothing for Bd. E.F.B.)

(4) Industrial, Please ask Mr. Knapp. (not ABC. Fm funds E.F.B.)

(5) Miscellaneous, $ 50.00

Be good enough to give the enclosed to Mr. Barton, who is interested in the Oriental opinions of mission work.

Sincerely,

E. F. Carey

Harpoot, March 12, 1910.

Mr. E. P. Tell, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Sir:-

Your carbon copy of Jan. 21 is before me. For the (1) Evangelistic work the figures are as follows:-

Men's work, $750.00 Women's work, $27.40

Touring, 180.00 W.E.M. touring 181.80 (Used to defray the expenses of Mr. Prowse and Miss Poole's touring.)

(2) Educational, Men's 600.00 Women's $ 681.76

(3) Medical, See Dr. Atkinson's pamphlet on Harpoot Medical Work.

(4) Industrial, Please ask Mr. Knapp.

(5) Miscellaneous, $ 80.00

Be good enough to give the enclosed to Mr. Barton, who is interested in the Oriental opinions of mission work.

Sincerely,

Harpoot - work to Dec. 12-1910

248

Rec'd MAY 9 1910

Harpoot, Turkey,

April 8th, 1910.

Rev. Dr. J. L. Barton, Boston,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your note of March 10th has just arrived. Let us thank you most cordially for your kind efforts on our behalf in the matter of procuring tickets for the Conference. After receiving a discouraging letter on the subject from Mr. Bell some time ago, we applied to Mr. Peet to send on the money for our tickets and see what came of it. We have received the receipt from the Edinburgh office, but do not know that this means that we shall be admitted. The receipt reads, "Your application has been made for set of special tickets for missionaries on furlough, admitting to the Gallery of the Assembly Hall..., for which the sum of 7..6.. has been received."

We hear that Dr. Clarke and his wife of Sivas are hoping to go to Edinburgh, too. We do hope that they also can get tickets. If not, we shall be glad to share ours with them, and care for their babies while they go and hear the good words.

We regret that you should have supposed that Mrs. Carey and I could be divided, she going on a lonely passage a week before myself! She is as eager to be present at the Conference as is her husband; indeed, to do so she is willing to be absent from the 40th anniversary of her parents' marriage.

We hope that you will have the necessary quiet to enable you to get your reports well organized for the Conference. Naturally, the meeting will be a great work, but also a great inspiration to you.

With best wishes

Edward P. Carey

Harpoot - Misc. 12-1910

Harpoot, Turkey,

April 8th, 1910.

Rev. Dr. J. L. Barton, Boston,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your note of March 10th has just arrived. Let us thank you most cordially for your kind efforts on our behalf in the matter of procuring tickets for the Conference. After receiving a discouraging letter on the subject from Mr. Bell some time ago, we applied to Mr. Peet to send on the money for our tickets and see what came of it. We have received the receipt from the Edinburgh office, but do not know that this means that we shall be admitted. The receipt reads, "Your application has been made for set of special tickets for missionaries on furlough, admitting to the Gallery of the Assembly Hall...., for which the sum of £..s.. has been received."

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Yours sincerely,

Edward C. Carey

Rec'd Apr. 21 1910

Rec'd JUL 16 1910

249

La Grange, Ill.
July 13, 1910.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Mr. Bell:—

Thank you for welcoming me to the "states" in your letter of July 7th.

Dr. Barton was very busy while in Edinburgh, and I regret that we had no talk together.

I hope that by this time the return of Mr Knapp has been voted.

Thank you for the information about my allowance. We started from Harpoot April 29th. It takes 14 days to Samsoun,

2 to Constantinople, 6 (ordinarily, 4 if you are in a hurry) to Liverpool, 7 (we came in 6½) to New York, 22 home to Chicago. That means that if we had come straight through, as you suggest, we should have arrived on May 30th in Chicago.

You say to "date back" the allowance. Very well, it may date from June 1st, according to this account. Here is the suggested account sent to Mr. Wiggin:-

1.	Expenses from Harpoot to C'ple -	$ 121.00
	Expense grant, 2 persons C'ple to N.y. city - - - - - -	— —
	2 tickets to Chicago -	44.00
	Monthly allowance, ~~June~~ 1 - July 1	75.00

2.	E. F. Carey received from Mr Peet,	$ 132.00
	E. J. Carey received from Mr Wiggin	100.00
	Constantinople to Paris tickets (Mr Peet)	—
	Liverpool to N.Y. tickets, paid by Mr Peet) - -	—

As to the expense of the Edinburgh trip, I was never told who would pay for it.

So much for the past. Now for the future. This is my first furlough, and no doubt you will be glad to instruct me in the disposal of my time.

I have been offered $10 to preach here next Sunday. Shall I keep that money, or have the cheque made out to the Board treasurer? In other words, does the missionary at home keep what he earns in addition to his salary allowance, or account for it to the Board?

Mr Browne wrote me some 6 weeks ago that the vote had passed the station for my return to Harpoot. I am

obliged to them for their promptness. It enables me to hope that the way is open to me to return to Turkey, which has a great future.

But the question arises, what am I to do in the next 10 years in Turkey? You have been a missionary, and understand that one of the most difficult things is to select, among all the open doors, the most valuable investment of ones influence. There are half a dozen lines in which I might engage; educational, theological, industrial, and so on. Then there is the question of place.

Now all of this has direct bearing upon the question, How am I to spend this winter? Naturally, in studying to prepare myself for the future. What future, which place? Would you be kind enough to enter sympathetically into my desire for the best investment of my life in Turkey, and give me some suggestions

5-

as to what line of study I had better pursue this winter? Shall I go to Columbia and try for an M.A. in Philosophy, or to Union or Hartford and study New Testament? Or what else?

I don't know, Mr. Bell, whether this is your business or not; if it isn't, perhaps you'll tell me who can give me some advice about the disposal of my time.

Very sincerely yours,

Edward F. Carey.

Edward F. Carey

La Grange — July 13-1900

Questions a

From Minutes Annual Meeting Eastern Turkey Mission,
May, 1910.

"With reference to Mr. Carey's return, we desire the Theological Seminary at Harpoot to be continued, but at the same time we think that his case should be left for the Harpoot Station to decide, especially in view of the fact that his services may be needed either in connection with the cultivation of the Diarbekir field or in extending the development of the churches and schools in the field north of the Taurus. We therefore recommend to the Harpoot Station to present to the Prudential Committee in writing the pros and cons respecting the desirability of his return, after it shall have decided upon the line of work it would wish to have him take up. We request that Harpoot Station inform the other stations of its action, as far as that action affects the Mission."

From letter from W. E. D. Ward, explaining Minutes,-

"The question of Mr. Carey's return - referred to the Harpoot Station for decision. This was done on the principle already mentioned, as adopted by the Mission as regards voting on the return of missionaries. But the Mission was anxious that the line of work which he should take up be determined first. In case Mr. Carey comes back for the Theological Seminary (The Mission has expressed its strong desire that the Seminary at Harpoot be continued) the Mission would desire a voice in the matter, which is really then a Mission affair. But in case he comes back for other work, the Mission is not directly interested and does not feel competent to judge the question fairly and would prefer that the Station decide."

Carey, J. Merle

APR 5 1911

600 W. 122, N. Y. City
April 4, 1911.

Rev. E. F. Bell, Boston —

Dear Sir: —

Your kind letter of March 3rd is received, containing the vote of the station for our going to Diarbekir. We are grateful to you for the information, and to Harpoot for the invitation. We have delayed answering in order that we might decide with due deliberation. Now, in order that the Prudential committee may not be delayed in getting a good man for needy Diarbekir, Mrs Carey and I inform you that the circumstances of our home demand our presence for at least a year more, and we therefore hereby resign. If after that time there should still be a call for our services in the foreign field, we would be glad to consider it. In the meantime our greatest interest is always in the success of the Board in its work for Christ.

In His name,

Edward F. Carey.

New York City. April 4, 1911.

a

APR 13 1911

13

600 W. 122nd St
New York City -
Apr. 12 1911

Dr. J. L. Barton :-
Boston, Mass -

Dear Sir :-

Your last letter and that of April 1st have been received.

We hear that the Broadway Tabernacle people are trying to find a young lady to go to Harpoot.

I have a letter from Caroline M. Morse asking me to go for the Board to Northfield, Vermont. I shall start next week, and spend a day or so with an old friend at 800 Center St, Jamaica Plain, Mass., where you can address me till Thursday, should you have occasion to do so.

Respectfully,

Edward F. Carey -

New York Apr. 12-1911

Rec'd JUN 6 1911

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24 GARFIELD PLACE
POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y.

June 5 1911

Rev J. L. Barton, D.D.
Boston, Mass —

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I trust that by this time you have safely returned from your journey and your diplomatic mission has been well accomplished.

I write to ask you to use your good offices for calling Mr J. P. Knapp to the place of Editor of the Aveda per.

You will remember

that he has several times toured the whole country, that he has friends in all the important cities, that his command of Armenian is scarcely surpassed by any missionary, that his orphans are scattered in places of importance all over Turkey, that he is intelligently interested in political affairs, safe in theology, an experienced writer of newspaper articles, a friend of both Gregorians and Protestants, beloved as an Armenian hero, and

with an energy tempered by a varied experience.

Mr. Knapp knows nothing of this thought of mine, or of my writing you; in thinking of who could take up the important work laid down by Mr. Allen my thought finally settled upon Mr. Knapp after considering several names. The Anadazer is a great power for good, and I hope you will write to the stated clerk of the Western Turkey Mission in favor of Mr Knapp as one who can carry on the paper well.

With best wishes for you personally,

Edward P. Carey

Edward F. Carey

Poughkeepsie - N. Y. June 5 - 1911

Rec'd APR 18 1911

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18 Simpson Road
Ardmore, Pa.
April 17, 1911

Rev J. L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 13th is at hand. A slight illness is confining me to the house for a couple of days, and I shall be unable to visit Boston at this time.

Respectfully,

Edward F. Carey

Edward F. Carey

Ardmore - Pa. Apr. 17 - 1911

JUL 11 1911

12

24 Garfield Place
Poughkeepsie
N.Y.

July 10 1911

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D. Boston, Mass.,

Dear Sir:-

I have returned from a western trip of several weeks, during which time I spoke in several churches around Chicago. Missionary interest is good.

I find your letters of June 7 and 12th awaiting me. You must have had a very profitable time on your European visit.

You ask about our resignation. It went into force on April first, and was to last, if it then suited the Board and ourselves, for one year. If you have anything to offer us next spring, we shall gladly consider it.

The Germans are more skillful than the Americans in that kind of diplomacy which politicians call

"jockeying for position". What is to be considered in this problem of the germans is not how they can be eliminated or the Americans get the best conditions, but how can the natives best be served. Americans & germans can separate, cooperate, or compete. Separate colonies would have things too much their own way, get into ruts in method, become lazy. To separate suddenly now would mean offended natives sympathising with the side "bought out" (I have heard these very words from the Armenians), property complications and loss, & an offended clientele. "Political protectorates", fenced off territory is a worldly measure. Commerce demands the open door, so does the gospel.

Of course the heavenly method is co-operation. Unfortunately there is a lack of necessary mutual esteem, and history has shown the difficulties of the method.

The word competition may not sound agreeable or christian, but it describes the actual state of affairs.

you asked my opinion, & I'm giving it, that from the point of view of the natives, Christian competition is to their greatest advantage. Competition of denominations, Lutheran & Congregationalist, will sharpen the wits of both, get more people into christian activity, stimulate them to reason out & judge the relative values of opposing systems of theology & polity, & learn tolerance of both. In the end, the best will win in influence & good done.

The Americans entered Turkey by the line of least resistance — the Gregorian christians. The germans are entering Turkey by the line of least resistance now, by the Protestant church the Americans raised up. The Americans are pioneers, the germans are followers. Let the Americans continue to lead the way, by going into new and needed departments, the gregorian church & schools & the Turkish work, and gradually resign to the germans what they, in Christian competition, have

proved themselves capable of managing. For instance, there are 80 villages on the Harpoot plain; when the Germans are able to care for one of the American's 26 stations, let the pioneers move on to a new town. When the Germans are able and glad to take care of the whole 80, the large majority of which are now entirely unhelped by either society, we should be glad to serve somewhere else where we are more needed.

The German propositions are cunning & onesided, showing the same political scheme that was so successfully worked in their local maneuvers at Harpoot. The American propositions are too late. Answering your questions on page 6. (May 15 1911) 1. No. 2. No. 3. Let them understand that we are really Christian and altruistic and welcome their coöperation. 4. Yes, and as fast as they increase the Americans will move on to pioneer work. 5. Let the Americans freely offer the people vital religion, and reasonable theology, and higher education, and superior hospital facilities & liberal polity; let the Germans give orphanages, piety, and compact organization; and let the natives benefit by both. Division of character, not of locality or kinds of labor; two forces working in friendly cooperative Christian competition.

Respectfully

Edward F. Lacey.

Edward F. Carey

Poughkeepsie. July 10-1911

German

REC'D MAR 11 1910

Harpoot.
Feb. 11. 1910.

256

Mr. Enoch Bell.
Boston.

My dear Mr. Bell.

In the last mail Mr. Leary received a circular letter from Boston about the World's Missionary Conference in Edinburg. As Dr. Barnum wrote you we are anxious to obtain tickets for the gallery of Assembly Hall if possible. From the circular letter it seems that applications for tickets for missionaries on furlough should be made to the American Executive Committee 156 5th Ave. but Dr. Barnum

advises us to ask you please to apply for us.

The time is short if this letter reaches America and from there application must go to Scotland before March 31st.

We in the interior have so few chances to attend a missionary conference that we feel it will be a great inspiration and help if we can go.

Thank you for sending the circular.

Sincerely yours

Alma Platt Carey

(Mrs. Edward T.)

Please send your reply about the

tickets to me care of Mr. H. H. Peet Constantinople. There will not be time for it to reach me here.

M. P. C.

Mrs. Miriam Platt Carey

Harpool – Feb. 11-1910

Tickets to Edinburgh

Oct. 30, 1911.

Rec'd NOV 9 1911

257

71 Rue Claude Bernard,
Paris, France.
C/o Mme. Bartkowska.

Mr. James Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Barton,-

You can see by the above address that we are settled down in Paris. Yes, we have started upon the language and are working hard at it. We had a very pleasant journey across the Atlantic, the sea being calm nearly all of the way. Mrs. Case was slightly ill one day, but not very much so. She was not ill at all in crossing the Channel, and we went across during a storm and there was a very rough sea running.

I saw Miss Ash at the hospital where she is working. She is a very nice woman, young and pleasing in appearance. Mrs. Case and

I both felt we would like her very much as soon as we saw her and we were not disappointed either. She is very earnest and I enjoyed a very profitable conversation with her. I know we shall get along very nicely together, as both Mrs. Case and I were impressed very much by her. We met an Englishman on the Continental train and he took us to a hotel where he was staying when we arrived in Paris. He had come over on business and he introduced me to one of the clerks in the office who spoke English. He went with me all day hunting a place. I looked at all of the references I had, and found this place the most suitable for the present. If I had had to have gone around alone it would have taken me 2 or 3 days, but we were settled within one day by the aid of this man. I was

very much surprised at the high rates here. They say it is on account of the flood last year, but we are in the Latin or student quarter not far from the Medical College & Sorbonne. The lowest rate I could get that was at all satisfactory, and in a place where we could get the best results for the price, was $80 per month for us both. This seems rather high to me, but most of the places were either higher in rate, or about the same, and were not very promising in appearance. One was $72 per month this being the lowest, in a room on the 5th or 6th floor of an apartment house, with no facilities whatever for learning the language. I think we would also have had to furnish all of our own light as well as fuel. So we took this place in preference until we hear from you as to whether the price was too much or not. We get our lodging and meals here

and light also as it is lighted by electricity. There is no bath and no heat furnished except from the other parts of the house when we leave our doors open. The woman is an elderly maiden lady, and only takes 3 or 4 young persons who wish to study the language. It seems to be slow work as I have not been able to get a good teacher yet. The lady who keeps the apartments hears my lesson every day as I am studying from the grammer at present. She does not have enough patience & does not give me enough time. I have exchanged 2 lessons a week with a young French man whom she got for me, and a lady is coming here next Monday who would be willing to give me lessons at a reasonable rate. I can get on very much faster than I have if I do have a teacher as I need someone with whom I can practice talking 2 or 3

hours daily. Where Mr. Haas went, he paid $50 per month for himself alone, but this included his lessons also. It would cost us the same amount for each if we went there, or $100 per month, so have not accepted his offer. I met the minister in charge of the American student chapel, and he told me that $80 was about as low as could be got in a respectable place for the 2 of us. It is about $1.33 per day for each. I shall remain here until I hear from you, and will take one or 2 lessons per week, if they are not too much, until further notice. If I could be allowed to get on as fast as I was able to, I could get away from here much sooner than if I am held back by not having lessons, as it is coming quite easy for me thus far but I need a teacher a great deal to keep me in practice and give me the practice of the proper pronunciation, as I need that very badly, and am not getting enough of it at present.

We have enough money to pay for our board until we can get more forwarded as soon as you receive our letter. Please have Mr. Wiggin forward enough for a couple of months if it is possible. The minister I spoke of is going to look around for a cheaper place for us, and if we can find one we will go there. As it is, if I take some lessons and with the bare necessaries as laundry, etc the cost will amount to nearly $90 or $100 a month, but I shall keep it as low as I possibly can. If it should amount to about that, I think it would pay us to go where Mr. Haas went, as he received all his lessons and practice free, as it was in the price, & the man wrote me to the same effect. However, we will progress here as rapidly as possible until we can hear from you. Please have the money forwarded at once as we will need it by the time it can get here. I remain Very sincerely yours,

Edward P. Case.

Edward P. Case

Paris - Oct. 30 - 1911

Rec'd NOV 20 1911

71 Rue Claude Bernard,
Paris, France.

Nov. 9, 1911.

Mr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Barton,—

I am writing you again to tell you how I am getting on. We have found a much better place than this and will move there in another week. It was recommended to me by the pastor of the American students' chapel. The man is a professor of Greek & Latin in one of the schools here, and will take us and give us our board & lodging, and also a lesson every day at just about the same price we are paying here for just our board & lodging. It is a much more congenial place and the man says he will see that I get the language within 3 or 4 months so that I can pass my examination. This is better than the place where Mr. Boas was that I spoke of, as it is cheaper and the man will give me his personal attention. At this place there are only

women, with the exception of myself. The teacher I spoke of is here but I do not like her teaching, as she is in the University herself & has no system. I would be too long at it if I staid here. I am waiting to receive the funds I sent for before moving, and hope they will arrive before the 20th, as I want to move then. I think I have made good progress in grammar thus far and can make myself understood, but what I must get is a systematic course from an experienced person such as the one I have referred to. It is much nearer the medical college also. We are keeping our expenses as low as it is possible to.

We cannot seem to keep our room heated properly, and I am just recovering from an attack of the grippe, brought on by our cold room I think, but it will be different at the other place. After receiving this letter address me at #8 Rue Faranciere care of Monsieur Barbin. Please have the Missionary Herald sent to me at that address beginning with the Oct. number. It has been going to my home until now.

Very sincerely yours,

Edward P. Case.

Edward C. Case

Paris. Nov. 9 1911

Rec'd DEC 23 1911

Pvt. E. G. Case
~~Pvt. Jaraccière~~
chez Mr Barbin
Paris.

Dec. 11, 1911.

Mr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Barton, -

I am sending you a few lines again to report my progress. We have been in our new pension a little over 2 weeks now and have made such satisfactory progress that I do not know where we would now be if we had been here all of the time, but probably much more advanced than at present. But all things become known by experience I have found out. The man who owns the pension is a prof. of Greek & Latin, & teaches French. He ordinarilly charges $2 per lesson, but as I am boarding here, he only charges me $1, and I

could not wish for a better teacher. He is very thorough and allows only French to be spoken at the table. Our board is only $60 per month, excluding light & heat, which do not amount to very much. At the other pension we had to pay $80 for the month, and our room was not as comfortable as we have here, & I do not think the food was as good. I take a lesson 6 days a week, & with this it amounts for both board & lessons to about the same as it did at the other pension for just board alone. I certainly will recommend this pension to all the new missionaries who have to learn the language. The people are very congenial also. My program for the day is: arise 8.30; after breakfast to be my lessons study till 12: lunch; walk for 2-3 hrs, according to the weather; study until dinner, which is at 7: rest an hour; study until 12 P. M. The professor is giving me also a half an hour each night free of charge. He does not have to teach private pupils & I am the only one he has at present, & that is because I am living with him. He told me to-night that he did not teach me for the money, but because he wanted to see me get on well & quickly, hence the extra time he gives me. I teach my wife, & she also goes in each day to hear my lesson & learns much by that. The lessons he gives me each day are fairly long & they keep me studying most of my time. I have about a page of a French story to translate, & learn the complete conjugation of every verb & all the rules of grammar used in it. I have to give any tense of any of the verbs instantly upon being asked, or conjugate them in any part, also any rule, etc. Then I have to relate the entire story in French, without hesitating to think of words, but, at the same time using my own words & not memorizing it. He then dictates some page of a French book to me, & I have to write it as correctly as possible while he dictates. I have from 30 to 60 sentences to write containing in each certain rules of grammar, or certain forms of expression, or, sometimes instead of this I write an essay relating my travels, experiences, etc. He also gives me from 4 to 6 pages in an elementary book to learn all the words of ordinary things & be able to talk on them. I have another page containing about 30 idiomatic French sentences

to learn, and a page of either
adverbs, or prepositions, o
parts of speech in addition.
stop here, or you will not g
that this is only one lesson, b
can see how it crowds me,
how much I have to work
each day's lesson ready.
If you think I am working too
tell me, but I think I can st
as I want to get to the field
as possible.
I am sending you a letter for Q
as I do not know his address. W
please forward it to him & send
his address also when you write ag
I was much surprised to recei
letter concerning our proposed c
from Erzroom to Van & am pat
waiting to see what is going to b
Of course we shall abide by wha
deemed best for the work's g
We have received the Herald
were glad to read the
I am glad the finances of
Board were so good this
year.
You can use the statistics a
for the information of any oth
appointed doctor to Turkey.
We are well, and enjoying
life here. Mrs. Cole wishes to be remem
to you. Very sincerely yours, E. J.

Rec'd MAY 2 1912

/3

Bible House,
Constantinople,
c/o W. W. Peet, Turkey.
April 18, 1912.

Mr. James L. Barton,-
Cong. House,
Boston, Mass.,
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Barton,-

As we are settled down for a time here while waiting for my examination I want to write a few lines describing my situation. We arrived here Mar. 29th, two days late owing to storms & the mines in the Dardanelles & harbor of Smyrna. We left Paris the 2nd of March. We were there just five months, and I certainly can recommend the pension that we were in. Please put all the new doctors in communication with me who have to go to Paris and study, as I may be of some service to them after my experience there, & I will be only too glad to help them from making the same mistakes I did, on account of my inexperience. I would be glad to send them letters of introduction to Mr. Barbin & also write to him regarding them, as I found that a few words from a friend makes a great deal of difference in France. I will send you a list of my expenses there later. I have given Mr. Alton Davis & Miss Allen cards of introduction to Mr. Barbin since arriving here, as both are intending to go to Paris to study French.

Last week we received a telegram stating we were to be settled in Van permanently. Mr. Eddy wrote me a letter sometime ago in which he sent me a copy of a letter he had sent to Rev. Louis Johnston concerning the church raising money for work to be done by me in Van. Will you please tell Mr. Eddy to change this from now on to Van & enlighten Mr. Johnston accordingly. I have written to

Mr. Johnston also concerning the subject.
As soon as I pass the examination we expect
go to Marsovan until July, then to Erzroom,
the Annual Eastern Turkey Conference, & after
go on to Van. But on account of my being h
here, I may not have any time in Marsovan
& this would lose valuable experience as well
getting a start in the language. I suppose M
Peet has written you concerning my examinat
At Boston last spring, it was thought if I possess
a regular state diploma I would have no difficu
here, & that the state permit was more importa
than the University diploma. When I went
the medical council they demanded a regular
diploma & not a homeopathic one, & didn't c
so much for the State permit. They refused
give me the colloquium and sent me over to
University of Medicine to take the regular exami
for the doctorate, numbering about 15. Mr. Peet
taken it to the consul-general, and they have de
to see the law in print rejecting the homeopath
diploma, as a naturalized Armenian who is a
homeopathic doctor passed his colloquium here
years ago, & if he did, & the law is the same, s
to also. I am hoping I can take it soon, as
am anxious to get settled down. I think af
experience I am having, a doctor who is goin
Turkey should possess a diploma from a reg
school, as it will save him a great amoun
trouble. If I had known in time about this
difficulty & that I was to come to Turkey I
have waited another year & taken the other d
addition, but as I always had intended
to Africa according to my former wishes, i
too late to change my course last spring whe
was appointed to Turkey. However I am ho
to get through within a short time & get do
to work. I will let you know as soon as I
the examination.
Mrs. Case is well and enjoying life here
better than she did in Paris. She wishes to
remembered to you. Also please remember
both to Mrs. Brewer, Eddy, who were so
to us during our stay in Boston last spring.
I remain, Very sincerely yours,
Edward P. Cas

Case, Edward P.
Constantinople
Rec'd Apr. 8, 1912

Rec'd JUN 20 1912

Bible House
c/o W. W. Peet,
Constantinople,
June 11, 1912.

Mr. James L. Barton,
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Mr. Barton, -

I was very glad to receive your letter and to know that Mr. Kennedy intended to go to Mons. Barbin's in Paris to study. I have already sent two persons from here there; Miss Allen, who is teaching in this city at Mrs. Mardin's school, and Mr. Mains, who is under the Y. M. C. A. I am enclosing a card of introduction for Mr. Kennedy to Mons. Barbin, which I hope he will be able to get before going on & to use. I shall also write to Mons. Barbin within a few days & tell him that Mr. Kennedy might come there & for him to treat him as well as he did us during our stay.

Here are a few impersonal facts which a new doctor ought to follow. If he desires to go to Mons. Barbins', he ought to write to him at least a month before sailing time, stating about when he would expect to arrive in Paris, & whether he could stay at his pension. He ought to say he was recommended there by me and that he was a medical missionary under the same board & going to Turkey to pass his examinations in French. By doing this Mons. Barbin would have time to make a vacancy for him, & he would be saved the embarrassment of going there only to find the pension full, as it is a very popular place & holds about 20 persons. The earlier a letter can be sent, the better, even several months ahead, if he is sure of his sailing date.

The price that Mrs. Case & I paid for board and lodging per day by the month was 5 francs each, or 300 francs per month, equivalent to $60 per month for 2 or at the rate of a dollar a day each when engaging the board & lodging by the month. If engaged only

by the day it is one franc more or 6 francs ($1.20) per day each so for our doctors it is better to engage the board & lodging by the month. This is about the cheapest one can live for in Paris, & yet at the same time live respectably & comfortably in a pension. Mrs. Case & I occupied one room only. Two or more rooms or a suite can be had by writing for enough in advance, but of course they would be more expensive. I think they have some smaller rooms than the one we had, that might possibly be cheaper. If board is engaged by the month 15 days notice must be given of leaving, or else the person will be charged with that time during the 15 days, which he has not given notice for. Only French is spoken at the table. Mons. Barbin speaks English well, having taught it in Eng. 9 years. He was at one time offered a chair of French in Harvard, but declined. He is the president of the political party in his section of the city & knows the senator & prominent men of the city well. He teaches Latin & Greek in the schools of Paris, & is a very able French professor. I took 6 lessons a week from him at $1, or 5 francs per lesson, & could not want better instruction, or more thorough. His ordinary price is $2 per lesson, but as he gave them to me for $1, I think he would do the same for all the doctors who might go there. The fact of living in his pension I think has a great deal to do with his only charging the amount he charged me. Lessons can be had at language schools at 2 or 3 francs (40-60 cents) per lesson, & for less; & also from students & other persons for about the same, as there are lots of teachers around. But I tried them at the start & found them very unsatisfactory, & I think in the end it would pay to take them of Mons. Barbin, as time would eventually be saved & more would be learned. Not only that, but Mons. Barbin's father was a doctor, & his eldest son is one at present, & he prepared me in medical words, questions & subjects, as he knows them well & thus that is a great advantage to the doctor, as he would be familiar with lots of anatomical terms & medical terms when he attends the École de Médecine during his last two months or so at Paris. Of course in all French pensions, the fuel for the stoves, oil & matches for lamps, candles, washing, & etc. are charged for and added to the bill. We managed to keep close around $100 for the 2 of us per month,

which of course included my lessons; about $27 per month, added to $60 for board made $87, leaving the balance of about $13 for extras, as fuel, oil, etc and other necessary expenses or incidentals. This is about as low a figure as 2 people can get & yet live comfortably while studying the language thoroughly. The address is:- Mons. Barbin No. 8, Rue Garancière, Paris, France. The street is a short one between the church of St. Sulpice & the Senate.

I think this covers most of the points in question. If Dr. Kennedy will write here to me I shall be only too glad to answer all questions I can, as I would certainly have appreciated a similiar act when I first arrived in Paris, as I had quite a strenuous time for the 1st days or two, & even the 1st month, until we went to Mons. Barbin's.

As to my examinations, I had to go to the Medical College here & have to take the 14 examinations for the doctorate, as they would not accept my diploma. I passed the 1st group of 3 subjects without any trouble in 2 weeks, but now am compelled to work in the laboratory for a week or two before I can take hygiene, as they want me to work about 25 experiments before letting me take the examination. I hope to get half through by July & finish before fall. I will go into detail later in another letter.

Mr. Jarrow is here from Van, & he & Dr. Brown from Parfoot thought it better for us to go to Marsovan for the winter, as my examinations are so uncertain, & not to go to Van until next spring. Mrs. Case will not be in a condition to do much travelling after the 1st of Oct, & then I could get a good start on the language & also good experience in the hospital at Marsovan during the winter, & the people at Van could make their plans for the winter. If I should be held up by any of the examiners I could not finish until in the fall, too late to go to Van & get any experience at Marsovan, as during part of the summer the medical college will be closed, but during that time I could go to Marsovan with Mrs. Case & then come back alone to finish. I will write more in detail concerning this later. Does it meet with your approval? To us it seems about all that can be done under the circumstances. Mrs. Case wishes to be remembered to all.

Yours Very sincerely yours, Edward P. Case.

Edward P. Gaer

Constantinople June 11 1912

Dr Kennedy

Rec'd OCT 23 1912

American Mission,
Marsovan,
Turkey.
Sept. 15, 1912.

Mr. James L. Barton,-
Boston, Mass.:-

Dear Mr. Barton:-

As we are now settled in Marsovan for a season and are all through with our experiences on the road I must write you a few lines to let you know how we have fared thus far. I am enclosing a list of the questions asked during my examinations & also a list of those given in one of the colloquial examinations. I only hope they will help to make the way easier for future doctors coming to this country, by giving them an idea of the work required in the examinations. I had a very hard time of it, as I was refused admittance to the colloquium because I had not a regular diploma, but a homeopathic one. We left Paris March 20th, & arrived at Constantinople March 29th. I immediately started to see about my examinations. When I went to the Medical Council about the 1st of April they refused me the colloquium because they said I was not a regular physician. My regular state permit stood me in no service as they insisted on a regular diploma. They told me I would have to take all the examinations at the Medical College for the doctorate, & in Turkish! You can readily understand why I was so discouraged, as it would take too long to learn the Turkish. The consul-general took the matter up & did his best to get the medical council to reconsider the matter. So it dragged along all through April and into May. But the medical council sent him word that they had decided my case, & that they never changed their decisions after making them, & that although I might have a panacea for all the ills in the world, & be able to cure them all; yet

without a regular diploma I could not practice in Turkey. This goes to show the narrow-mindedness and bigotism of the present Young Turk Party. The consul-general told them I was a missionary, and was here simply to help the poor people, & wasn't going to take any money from them. They replied that that was all the more reason for failing me, & that I ought never to pass a single examination. It looks as if they didn't want any doctors coming into the country. As to my examinations. After we couldn't do anything more with the medical council we went over to the medical college across the Bosphorus. The director was very nice to us. He told me I could take the examinations in French, and after looking over my diplomas said he saw no reason why the council should not have given me the colloquium, as all my diplomas seemed perfectly satisfactory to him. I had to get them copied into both French & Turkish, & deposit them at the Medical College until I finished. Then I had to get a photograph taken & give them to paste into my record book. At last I was registered and ready to commence. When I entered the Medical College I was about as discouraged as I could well be, for I had to pass examinations in the entire 4 year's medical course, & all in French at that, which I didn't think I could do at all on only 5 months study in Paris. But I made up my mind to go ahead until I was stopped in some way, as it simply had to be done, or else I would have had to have gone somewhere for another diploma. I took my 1st examination, that of anatomy, the 15th of May. I had no idea how the questions would be, or anything about it, so just looked through a French anatomy a couple of days, & went through a French-English medical dictionary, & learned all the French terms in anatomy. Then I went ahead & got through all right. Wasn't I happy though, for that was a good beginning, & I felt

quite encouraged. The questions were rather hard, but the professor was very nice & explained his questions if I did not understand them. So I tried the next two subjects & got through the 1st group, or 1st year's work in 2 weeks. Then I went over to take hygiene & met my 1st difficulty. They made me go into the laboratory & work there for 3 weeks as the examination was both practical, in the laboratory work, & also theoretical. Some days, & quite often, I would go over, & in a half-day perhaps get only one little experiment done, simply because the students were speaking Turkish, & I had to stand around until I found one who spoke French, & then get him to show me the experiment. They were certainly all very kind to me & helped me all they could. It was in this laboratory that I met a little Arab, a Christian, & graduate from Baltimore, & who had been practicing near Jerusalem without a permit, & had come up to get one. As soon as he found I was an American he wanted to help me all he could. He spoke good English, & of course Turkish. So he would go in & listen to the examinations as all of them were public, & all the students could go to any of them to hear anyone get examined. There were usually a number around in many of mine. Well, this Arab would take his examination & then tell me just what to study on the most in each subject. This was a great help to me as he gave me lots of points that the professors laid the most stress on. It also saved me a great deal of useless studying. So I got through everything all right, sometimes one subject a week, sometimes one in two weeks, & twice 2 in one day. I made such a good diagnosis of my patient in the medical examination one day that the assistant in surgery heard of it, & let me take my examination in surgery without having prepared it at all. He gave me easy enough questions so that I knew them, yet

some were rather difficult. I got an honorable mention in both of these subjects. I received honorable mentions in 5 of the 14 examinations. Of course about 20 subjects were included in these 14 examinations, sometimes 2 or 3 subjects in one examination. But legal medicine was the worst. This I saved until the last & passed the 29th of July, after 2 or 3 weeks of hard study. It is their hardest subject, & nearly all American doctors fail once or twice before passing, as the professor here says we don't teach it properly in America. The reason is that we put more stress on civil & criminal malpractice, while here that belongs to law, & their legal medicine proper is all autopsy work & they go into the most minute details of each thing. At home only specialists do this, while here any doctor is liable to have to do it. Even the Arab & another doctor failed on it, & had to take it over a second time. I profited by their mistakes & failures. June was examination month & the school closed in July. The director was kind enough to let me bring 2 books on legal medicine, an English & a French one, home from their library to study. The office & clinics were open all summer, & the clinical professors come over once in a week or so, & the others when sent for, if in town. This explains why I could finish after the school closed, as I only had three subjects left & was fortunate in that none of the professors had left town yet. After the Arab passed Legal Medicine he gave me the most important notes he had taken out of the Turkish books written by the professor of Legal Medicine. So I studied them also. The professor is a member of the Committee of Union & Progress, & I was afraid when they were put down & out that he might be sore & put me down & out also, so I was prepared on everything I could find help me over. The week before the examination I studied about every day from breakfast until about 10 P.M., with only about 2 hours out each day. On the boat going over I reviewed some notes the Arab had given me from the professor's book upon X ray burns, and that were almost all other books I had studied. Well, what do you think, that was

the 1st question I was asked & of course I went through it in fine style. He asked me a few more that I knew very well, & then gave me an honorable mention also. Just see how mean he was going to be, as he knew I could not read Turkish & that that question was not in any of the other books, as there were 6 degrees in the book he wrote on X ray burns, & he goes into each in detail. I suppose he thought he had me right at the start, but for once he was sadly mistaken, & all thanks due to the little Arab for giving me the notes, as I really think he was sent by God just at the right time to help me get through. If I had failed I would have had to wait 20 days before I could take it again, & how would I ever have known those things in the Turkish book that the professor wrote. As soon as he saw I knew my subject he was very nice to me. He said most doctors from America didn't know their work & they all told him it was not taught like that there. I stuck up for the U.S.A. & tried to inform him that we had very good courses. Wasn't I happy to get through though, as my anxieties and trials at last were at an end, and my goal was won. I must say though, that everyone at the medical college treated me very nice, & did all they could to help me, even all the professors. I think a great deal of them all. The one thing was that I had to know my work, & there was no getting around that. It is an immense medical college & graduates between 300 & 400 every year. The professors are trained abroad, mostly in Berlin, & are all specialists & experts in their subjects. It ranks very favorably with our medical colleges in America. It is really, it seems to me, the one & only thing abreast of the times in all Turkey, as everything else seems to be very backward. I had to pay about $2 in gold for each examination, to the professor who gave it, & $20 or more for my diploma, in all about $50. But even though being hard to go through, yet it was a very fine experience for me & I have a diploma now that will carry me a long way among the natives in this country I hope.

I do not want to write too much about my experiences, as

I have a number of questions to ask. No doubt you have heard of the action taken by the Eastern Turkey Mission in changing us back to Erzroom from Van. To be frank I will say that I much prefer to go to Erzroom than to Van, but I think the Eastern Turkey Mission & especially those who were the principal factors in the change have treated us very shabbily. We were notified by telegram when we were changed to Van, but no notice whatever was given us of the intention to change us back to Erzroom & we were allowed to go on making our preparations to go to Van. Even after we were changed no formal notice was sent us, & we were left to find it out for ourselves as best we could. I learned of it by accident in Mr. Peet's office, from a letter Mr. Mosher wrote to it. We have been put to no end of inconvenience as at Van we were to have a house fully furnished & so have bought nothing. There is nothing at Erzroom & it is too late for us to buy furniture except by [illegible] that is very unsatisfactory. I certainly wish to protest against the methods of the E. T. M. in conducting their business with relation to us as it seems no more than fair that we should have been notified of the intended change back to Erzroom, as we had been of the change to Van. Personally my faith in their methods of business has weakened considerably & while I do not wish to cause any trouble in any way, yet it seems to me that instead of reaching out a helping hand to us as newly arriving missionaries, they have left us to be buffeted back & forth at their will without even notifying us. I do not know the attitude of my home church on the matter. I explained fully to them our reasons for changing to Van, & they were all well pleased at the change. When we were changed back, what could I say? We were not notified of the intention & so when I found it out I had to write again to the

church & explain things as nearly as I could. Since writing them I have received no reply, so do not know their attitude at all in the matter. I desire especially to keep on the best of terms with my home church as they are thinking of doubling their missionary gifts or else increasing them very materially. The question with me is whether they will not be dissatisfied with the method the E. J. M. took in changing us around so & perhaps lose a great deal of their interest or of their faith in the mission. This is what I am afraid of more than anything else, as so many of our wealthy church-members are hard-headed business men who have not been over-interested in missions, but are now beginning to get interested, & I would deplore the possibility of their interest being weakened on account of business transactions or a seeming lack of forethought over which we have had no control & could not help being drawn into.

I hope most earnestly that you will not think from the above that we are trying to dictate what should be done, or even trying to interfere in the methods of business of the mission as that is farthest from our thoughts. Yet it seems to me that we have not been dealt with by the Mission as I believe they would like to be dealt with by any other body, and I am feeling free to write you full particulars, as I desire your advice in the matter, and wish of course to go by what you think is best. I have written nothing whatever to anyone in the E. J. M. as I want to be friends with them all & do not wish to go there with any ill-will on either side. So I am writing

you my feelings, knowing that you can best a
me how to look at the whole situation and expe
to keep my home church full of interest in the w
I have written to Miss Ash who is at Sivas
year asking if she intends to go to Erzroom wi
If she should I would like to know if her sala
been settled as yet, or will she have to be dep
on herself? This question I should like answered
as possible. Also, in what way will I be able to
hospital supplies to Erzroom before going on, and
will I get the money to buy them? Will the Board
it or will I have to get it from the Erzroom s
There is plenty of time yet, but I do not like to
such questions to the last.

We are settled very comfortably here at H
for the winter, and I am getting a great amo
hospital experience & also taking a lesson in Turk
every day. As a teacher of Chemistry could not be
for Anatolia College I am supplying that positio
the year, as I taught Chemistry formally. So w
all this work I have a very busy year before
I shall be very glad when we will get to Erzro
settled down to our work there. Last year you told me
free at any time to write you on any question so I have ta
liberty to do so above and hope you will consider it a
talk between us with no desire to cause trouble anywh
Mrs. Case & I send our regards to all, and she wishes to be
to you and Mr. & Mrs. Eddy Sincerely yours,
Have just received your letter of
Sept. 4th & was very glad to hear from you. Edward P. Case.

Rec'd OCT 23 1912

Examinations at Haidar Pasha. (1912)
Ecole Impériale de Médecine. Constantinople.

1st group.

Each group to be passed before commencing the next.

Anatomy: May 15th, Questions: - Name following things pointed out on cadaver or parts of cadaver: parts shown me to name here: - all parts of brain seen in a sagittal section, ventricles, parts of base of brain, cranial nerves with origins, meninges, arteries of brain, sinuses of brain, parts of eye; explain production of accomodation, naming parts used; parts of ear on a model, all parts of thorax, as lungs, heart; & abdominal & pelvic organs, female organs; large blood vessels, azygos veins, thoracic duct, lymphatic system injected with blue, with explanation of the injection; various bones, as ulnar, tibia, inferior maxillary, explain use of various parts, as foramina, with vessels & nerves passing through them, & protuberances. Given an ulna or tibia to tell whether left or right, with reasons; parts of spinal cord, posterior & anterior roots, lobes of liver, parts of intestines, fontanels in foetal skull.

The following questions were asked after the above was finished: - Describe spinal cord as to origin, termination, & give name of terminal portion. What are the posterior and anterior roots called, give functions? Point out what vertebra does the spinal cord commence, & end? Describe 5th cranial nerve, give origin, course, main divisions, subdivisions, & distribution. Describe ophthalmic ganglion, give name, origin & termination of motor, sensory & trophic afferent and efferent branches. Explain the distribution of those branches going to the eye & give function of each branch. Describe the synovial membranes & sacs of the knee-joint, as to number, distribution, size, extent, & function.

Histology & Embryology: May 21st: - Describe nerve tissue, both in the brain & spinal nerves, as to difference between the construction & function of the fibers in the 2 parts, & differences between the nerve-cells of brain, spinal cord, & spinal ganglia. Name & describe component parts of brain-cells, fibers; & spinal cells & fibers. Describe Golgi's method for staining nervous tissue. For what is it used? Describe Wright's method & state use. What are Purkinje cells & where found? Two sections were given me for microscopic diagnosis; a injected section of lung with Prussian blue, & a section of the thymus gland.

In embryology I was shown a number of models & asked what they represented, such as models of the early development of the heart, small intestine, liver, stomach, & pancreas, fetus with umbilical vesicle, parts of the brain, also the palate and early development of the 1st set of teeth. (Received honorable mention.)

Physiology: May 25th: - Describe anterior, posterior, & lateral columns of spinal cord. Give names of the various bundles of fibers, their origins, distributions, & functions. Discuss the decussation of fibers, & state the bundles & parts of bundles taking part in it, & the location of the decussation with respect to the topographic anatomy of the parts. State difference between anterior and posterior horns, give names & functions. If the cord is cut laterally in half at the level of the thoracic vertebrae, what part of the body will be paralyzed? Give the exact location of the upper termination of the spinal cord with respect to the topographic anatomy of the surrounding parts. Give the chemistry of the blood in detail, with respect to the serum, plasma, corpuscles, aeration, functions, exchange of gases; how & where produced, with chemical changes entering into the process, & reasons thereof.

2nd group.

Hygiene; June 15th:- Was compelled to perform the follow
experiments in the laboratory before being admitted to the exa
To find the quantity of butter in milk with the lactobutyro
of Marchand; the quantity of butter, casein, & lactose in m
with the Adam's apparatus; the qualitative & quantitative an
of water for organic material, total salts, magnesium, C
phosphates, CO_2, ammonium, nitrates, nitrites, iron, Cl
chlorine, sulphates, and carbonates. Analysis of oils, as cotto
castor oil, olive oil, almond oil, oil of sesame; for detect
whether they are adulterated or mixed with each other. C
of cotton, wool, silk, & linen, both by mounting & staining f
microscopic examination, & by chemical analysis of sa
of cloth. Examination by the microscope of the several
starches. Detection by chemical and physical means of
presence of wood, minerals, sand, or other impurit
flour. The quantity & percentage of elasticity of gluten
by means of the dynamometer of Boland. The quantit
nitrates & nitrites in water with the colorimeter of Bosq
total quantity of salts in water with the hydrometer. To f
quantity of carbonic acid in the air by the method of P
The volume of carbonic acid in the air by the method of Pe
The presence and quantity of sulphates in wine. The qua
sugar in wine. The quantity of alcohol in wine with
alcoholometer of Gay Lussac. The presence of bitter and
ingredients in beer. The presence of picric acid in beer.
of carbon monoxide in the air. I was excused from th
bacteriological examination of water, as it would take to
The examination cosisted of two parts, practical & the
In the laboratory work I was given 4 samples of starch fo
microscopic examination. The samples I found to co
mixtures or one kind of the following starches:- wh
bean, & potato.

Questions in the theoretical examination:- What is the c
cold upon the living organism? How is death produced.
Explain the mechanism of death by cold. Describe the act
cold upon the blood-vessels, with reasons. What are t
results of this action? Explain them. What is mou
sickness? How is it produced? Give the precautions ne
in ascending to high altitudes. Give the symptom
mountain sickness & explain how they are produce
differences between ascension in a balloon and cli
to high altitudes, from a hygienic standpoint
is the difference in precautions to be taken in the
methods? Is the oxygen of the air sufficient for resp
in balloon ascensions above 3000 meters? If not,
What other gas must be carried for mixture wi
oxygen during high balloon ascensions?

2) Bacteriology: June 19th:- Describe typhoid bacillus, as to surface and deep colonies, size + shape of bacillus, number of flagella, action in various media, where found in body, whether poisons are exogenous or endogenous. Describe the colon bacillus in the same way. Differentiate between the colon + the typhoid bacilli. Which produces an acid reaction + how do you perform the test? Describe the agglutination test for typhoid fever. Are the various dilutions in the test conclusive? If not all, which ones are? Describe the Flexner + Shiga bacilli. Where found + what is produced by them? State difference between endemic and epidemic dysentery. Cause of each. Describe amoebic dysentery. Where found? Describe diphtheria bacillus as to form, size, location in body, effect of toxins + how produced; whether free or closed toxins are produced? Describe the organism that causes yellow fever. Give name, characteristics, where found, how inoculated, also name of carrier. Give name of variety of mosquito carrying the organism.

Pathology: June 19th: Was given a split kidney to diagnose, being an acute parenchymatous degenerative nephritis. Was asked to explain all parts seen, with reasons for the appearance of each in the existing condition. Reasons for the diagnosis, differences between the changes of the cortex + pyramids with reasons. Causes of the condition present, as to kinds of diseases or poisons. Was given a specimen of intestine containing tuberculous ulcers, for diagnosis. Reasons for transverse position of ulcers, in detail. Describe their formation, also whether primary or secondary with reasons for answer. Was given a specimen of mesentery and intestine with tuberculous mesenteric glands, to diagnose whether primary or secondary, with reasons for answer. All was macroscopic work as the examination was given by the assistant in the absence of the professor. The latter always demands a lot of microscopic work in addition, and is one of the severest members of the faculty. Last year he failed about 60 or 70 students in pathology, one student being failed 10 times in succession. Pathology, like Legal Medicine, is one of their hardest courses.

3rd & 4th groups.

Otology, Laryngology, Rhinology: June 26th:- What affections of the throat constrict the larynx? Name all the causes of possible laryngeal constriction. Differentiate between cancer and tuberculosis of the larynx. Give the laryngoscopical appearances of each + their diagnosis. Describe the appearance of the vocal cords in cancerous infiltration. Causes of oedema of glottis. What affections of the middle ear are produced without any visible external symptoms or signs? Describe them, + how produced? Meniere's disease. What nerve is involved in the above conditions and is liable to cause trouble following the ear trouble or accompanying it?

Materia Medica + Therapeutics: July 3rd:- Name all the vaso-constrictors. What is ergot? Give its method of growth, appearance of the living + dead plant, length of the mycelia, color when alive, dead, + pulverized. Name the family of plants upon which it grows. Mention the various species of this family upon which ergot is found. Botanical name of the ergot fungus. Is the alkaloid crystallizable? If so, give color of crystals. Name all the preparations of ergot with doses of each. Also of its alkaloids. Give the physiological effects of ergot. Acute poisonous symptoms, chronic poisonous symptoms. What is the most common cause of chronic poisoning? Describe the gangrene produced

in chronic poisoning. What parts are affected? What con
of the hands is produced by it? Give all the indications for
use of ergot. All the contraindications. Describe its use
or after labor. Contraindications; especially during pregnancy
a prescription using ergotin for a case of hemoptysis. Af
part was over I was taken into the laboratory & had to ex
all the parts and workings of respectively: a Pasteur hot
sterilizer, an autoclave, a precision balance, with th
of each. The preparation and use of a sterilized ampo
hypodermic injections, also the apparatus for making
capsules: the use of the capsules, the various kinds of me
taken by means of them. (This examination lasted over o

Ophthalmology & Refraction: July 6th: – What is hyper
Where is the focus with relation to the retina? What
lenses are used to correct it? Are lenses always necess
before the age of 40? If not, why not? Describe the mech
of accomodation. Does it always act in old people? Wh
What is the condition of the lens? What is this conditio
Where is the focus in a myopic eye? Kind of lens to
employed? Reasons. What is iritis? Symptoms, diagnosis
treatment. What are synechia & how produced? What
posterior circular synechia? To what secondary inv
is it liable to lead? What is glaucoma? Its symptom
& treatment? Differentiate between diagnosis and
treatment of iritis and glaucoma. What is a diop
(Received honorable mention.)

Clinical & theoretical medicine: July 9th: – Was gi
elderly woman to examine and diagnose the conditio
The professor acted as interpreter for me. He told me s
dyspnea on slight exertion and considerable flatulence
especially after eating. I examined the heart, liver, &
& finding them negative asked concerning the urine a
thought I detected a little ~~ascites~~. After a few questio
results of the urine analysis, I diagnosed a case of ch
parenchymatous nephritis following typhoid fever
before. Questions in the theory were: – Symptoms a
diagnosis of chronic parenchymatous nephritis. C
to diseases & poisons. Dietetic treatment. Same in re
chronic interstitial nephritis. What is meant
the nitrogenous kidney? Sodium chloride kidne
the urinary finding, symptoms, and dangers
sodium chloride kidney. What is the condition of
blood in this affection? State reasons. Describe in
the dietetic treatment for the sodium chloride kidney.
(Received honorable mention.)

Clinical & theoretical Surgery: July 9th: – Was given a
appearance & symptoms during the 1st 24 hours of a
fell from a house a few days before, and was ask
the diagnosis. Several doctors who were called pronou
a fracture of the skull. I diagnosed the case as o
cerebral hemorrhage around the fissure of Rolando,
as the man had recovered consciousness for a little wh
following morning, when the side opposite the swo

3) was found to be completely paralyzed. On trephining, my diagnosis was confirmed, as only a hemorrhage was found.
Questions in theory: - Name all the varieties of hernia. Describe the direct & indirect inguinal hernias, with reference to the difference in location of each. What is the best method of operation for each? What is spina bifida? How many varieties are found? Give their names and differentiate them. What is phlebitis? Causes, diagnosis, treatment, sequelae. What are varicose veins? Causes, diagnosis, & treatment.
(Received honorable mention.)
Gynaecology & Obstetrics: July 17th: - Was asked to examine a patient & make a diagnosis. Patient was 39 & had had uterine hemorrhage at periods during the past year. On examination I found an irregular sub-mucous fibroid about the size of an apple in the left posterior quadrant of the uterus & the left ovary was somewhat enlarged.
Questions in theory: - Describe fibromas; the number of varieties, locations, symptoms, & diagnosis of each kind. Treatment of each variety, surgical and non-surgical. Describe the three methods of diagnosis of fibroids. Is surgical interference always justifiable? Why not & under what conditions? Describe the method of differentiating between fibroids and carcinoma of the uterus. Differential diagnosis of each.
After this I was given 3 slides for microscopical diagnosis. The 1st two were curettings from the uterus. The 1st contained carcinoma cells, but was very difficult as the stage was such a very early one. It took some time to be sure of the diagnosis as the carcinoma cells were only found in two or three small places and in very small quantities. The second slide was more advanced carcinoma and very easy. The third was a section of a normal placenta and put in as a catch question I was inclined to fetine.
Dermatology: July 21st: - What is herpes? Give a description of it; where found, & diagnosis. What is a vesicle? If it contains pus what is it called? What disease commences at 1st with pustules, no vesicles being produced? What is ecthyma? Where is it found? Give appearance, symptoms, and diagnosis.
Legal Medicine: July 29th: What are the Roentgen Rays and what effects might they produce upon the body? Describe the dermatitis produced by them. How many forms has it? How many degrees in the acute stage? Describe the 1st appearances of the skin and describe in detail each degree, giving the duration of the period of each. Describe the changes produced in the tissues both from a physiological and from a pathological standpoint. Discuss them under each heading in detail, giving the histological structures which are 1st attacked, and the order in which the others follow. What are Tardieu spots? Where found and under what conditions? In what forms of asphyxia are they most numerous? Are they pathognomonic of asphyxia? In what diseases and other conditions are

they found? Mention the poisons capable of producing t
(Declined honorable mention.)

Synopsis of degrees of xray dermatitis as found in the
book written by the professor and demanded in the exami

1st degree:- 24-48 hours:- redness of skin; not much p
2nd degree:- 10-25 days:- some vesicles appear, redden
produced becomes violet; itching, vesicles open, pus fo
ulcers produced in papillae of skin only; pain, hyperest
redness of surface becomes darker, rarely black. Sca
begin to fall some weeks after; in 3 months after t
appear again. Sometimes discoloration of the hairs occ
3rd degree:- Surface ulcers, pain lessened or not at
hyperesthesia lost, vesicles form one ulcer:- 6-8 mo
Center of ulcers form scars. Scars stop for a while
pain and hyperesthesia appear.
4th degree:- Scarification of skin. Skin becomes schle
pain is severe; 3-6 months.
5th degree:- Granulations form deep ulcers that go
muscles.

The above are the most important questions as
I have omitted all the numerous, small, and
explanatory questions.
The examinations are oral, either in French or Ju
according to the option of the candidate for the doc

Edward P. Case.

Constantinople
1912

Medical College
Examinations

Colloqual Examination for permit to practice medicine.

Rec'd OCT 23 1912

Constantinople (1912)

The following is a list of the questions asked during one of the colloqual examinations this year before the medical council for a permit to practice.

The examination was oral and in French.

Questions: – Are you a doctor?

In what University have you studied?

In what state were you born? How old are you?

Name the gravest diseases of the liver.

Give the classification of the cirrhoses of the liver.

Name the diagnostic signs of malarial cirrhosis.

What is the cause of malaria?

What is the name of the organism?

Give a description of the organism.

Describe the organism immediately before a rise in the fever.

What is the name of the carrier of the organism?

Have you studied Greek in your University in America?

How can one destroy the larvae of the anopheles?

What is tabes dorsalis?

Give the 1st symptoms of the disease.

Give the anatomy of the spinal cord.

Give the pathological anatomy of typhoid fever.

These questions show how simple this examination is. It is really only a matter of form for obtaining the permit. But if the candidate is refused admittance to the examination, as I was, or should fail, he must go through the medical College + take all the examinations, as I had to for the doctorate + the diploma from this medical college.

Edward P. Case.

Colloquial

Examination

Colloquial Examination for
Transit to Electric Building
Exposition Grounds

Mr Vinsky -
Edward C. Case
Constantinople 1912

5 Copies

Rec'd JAN 11 1913

Marsovan,
American Mission,
Turkey-in-Asia.
Dec. 20, 1912.

Mr. James L. Barton,-
Boston, Mass.-
Dear Mr. Barton,-

I am writing you in order to enclose a letter I received recently from Miss Ash, which will be self-explanatory. I am wondering what will be the next move, and whether you could not get the Woman's Board or some other agency to take up Miss Ash's support if she would go to Erzroom. As it is now, I am left without a nurse, & with no prospect of getting one. I am writing to Ann Arbor to find whether any of the nurses there are willing to go out, as a number were volunteers when I was there. If there are any I will send you their names so you can get in touch with them in case Miss Ash still refuses to go on.

We received Mr. Bell's last letter & thank him & the others very much for their congratulations & kind wishes for our little son. His name is Edward Fowler Case, born Nov. 8, 3.30 P.M. & weighed 8¼ lbs., with dark eyes & hair. He is doing nicely & now weighs 10 lbs. Mrs. Case has recovered completely. Mrs. Marden is getting around again & both she & the baby there are doing nicely.

Many thanks for the grant of $300 toward the Erzroom work. In getting something may be able to be done for encouraging Miss Ash to go to Erzroom. I remain, Sincerely yours,
With kind regards to all from Mrs. Case & myself
Edward P. Case (Over)

P.S. I was very glad to receive your letter of Oct. 29
it cleared some things up for me, & I thank you fo
advice given and will say that I received a lett
Mr. Knapp on the last mail, explaining matters.
I suppose you know I am teaching chemistry in A
College as a teacher could not be found this year. I
4 periods a week. I asked to be relieved of the work
Christmas so I could put that time in Sh. Mande
dispensary clinic learning the medical Turkish, b
they didn't know what to do I finally consented
it up until Easter. I shall give it up then any
if I cannot finish the book by then, as the p
comes just at the dispensary time for examine
patients & I feel as if that time ought to be
in the dispensary for working on the language, a
chemistry is doing me no service in regard to an
work, but if I can help the work here a little
glad I can be of a little service in such a p
It is true that I have the diploma from
Medical College at Constantinople, and a
a graduate from it the same as any ~~other~~
doctor.

E. P. C.

P.S. P. 2.

I have just received a letter from Erzroom containing a complete list of all the hospital equipment, and find that there is no sterilizer sufficient for doing big abdominal operations, & also that there is no microscope there. These are two essential things without which a doctor's hands are tied to a great extent. For both of these, it would take about $500. The $300 given to the work will have to be used exclusively for drugs and new instruments. I am wondering if I can not get in touch with the gentleman who is interested in the Erzroom medical work & who as I understand it, is expecting to support the medical work there. If he could be prevailed upon to give $500 now for these 2 necessary things it would help more than anything else toward opening the medical work to its fullest extent right at the start. If he is still thinking of supporting the work there I would be very glad to get in touch with him, as I do not even know his name & have never met him. I trust that he will be able to do this, as otherwise the work will be quite crippled at the start.

E. P. Case

Edward P. Case

Marsovan

E.E.E.

2 copies
WSM.

Rec'd JUN 9 1913

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American Mission,
Marsovan,
Turkey.
May 11, 1913.

Mr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Barton:-

Your letter of March 3rd was duly received, and I am enclosing to you in this letter a letter received from a nurse at Michigan whom I know very well, and whom I think would be just the person for Erzroom if we can get her. She is a widow, aged about 40 or more I should think, and is a very earnest and consecrated woman. The only difficulty is that she has a son about High School age. I answered her letter strongly advising her not to think of bringing her son out here for his education. Evidently she has confused Anatolia College with Erzroom from what she says in her letter. I told her to write at once to you for further information as you could advise her much better than I could in regard to this matter. If a permanent nurse can not be found I think it would be very desirable to get Mrs. Northam for as long a period as she would stay. I am sure we could work very well to-gether, as we know each other sufficiently well, and she has no peculiarities that I know of, but is an earnest Christian woman of matured judgement. I was wondering if she should come out here, whether the Board could do anything in the way of assisting her son in school the same as missionary children, or in some other way. If something like this could be done I think it would be an added inducement for her to come. I am leaving the entire matter in your hands to act on according as you deem best, only I would like to add that if we cannot get a nurse for Erzroom by fall, it is going to be extremely difficult to get things started & the medical work there will be handicapped a great deal.

The people at Erzroom wanted us to come the last of June, so that the entire force could attend the annual meeting at Van, leaving us in charge of the entire station during their absence. We were advised very strongly against doing a thing like that by the people there, and again, I do not think it right to leave Mr. Marden during June which is the busiest month of the year with him. We are planning to leave in July and to arrive at Erzroom after the people there return from annual meeting, so that they can help us get things fixed up for

opening the works. Thus, after July 1st, all commun
should be sent to us at Erzroom.

I have received a letter from Mr. Crane, and answ
it. I hope to keep in constant touch with him from n
I received Mr. Eddy's letter a week later, as it went
to Erzroom. I will try and answer it soon.

I am extremely busy at present. I started in again
week attending afternoon dispensary clinics in or
to learn the various clinical terms as used in Turki
These clinics last from 2 to 4 or later. Then 4 full mor
a week are taken up with operations, which I he
attended during the entire year. I have had to shif
my Turkish lessons accordingly. (Before I leave I sh
have finished the Turkish grammar. I have read
small books of about 100 pages each and studied an
elementary all-Turkish grammar. I am now nea
finished with the larger Hagopian grammar. I
taken a lesson every day except holidays or vacatio
my teacher was away. Yet I do not feel satisfied wi
my years work in Turkish, as I think I could have acc
much more if there had been some system of study and
had a teacher who would have followed that system
There is no system of study whatever, arranged he
the new missionaries. It was a case of getting a tea
and going ahead oneself the best ~~they~~ one could, and the
I have had, Prof. Kendle, although a very good teac
has not conducted my lessons as I think he ong
have done. He has always been prone to do too mu
reciting himself instead of letting me think out th
and does not seem to pay enough attention to the conver
part. But then I have tried to get a good founda
in the grammar this year which will make it easi
for me later. I can understand a little of what
& can make my wants known fairly well, but
not carry on a conversation at all yet.

I tried to give up the chemistry in January, but w
finally persuaded to keep it up until Easter, and
finished the book the last of April, but have som
examinations yet to conduct. I feel myself that I
not to have taught, but once having started, could
very well stop, although I tried to. I was told that tha
just as important as my work in the hospital, and it d
make any difference what I did as long as it was missio
I saw that my giving up the class would not place me in very
favor with some of the members here, so felt obliged to k
I had 4 recitations per week, but kept from doing much
work, & did not need any preparation for my lessons.
was the worst element, as they kept me from attending the af
clinics all this spring. Our baby is doing very nicely. Mr
sends her regards to all. Remain, Very sincerely yours, Edward P

Edward C. Parsons

University of Michigan--Homoeopathic Hospital

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Rec'd JUN 9 1913

NAME ..... ATTENDING PHYSICIAN .....

MEDICATION DIET NURSE'S REPORT

Dr. E. P. Case -
Marsovan -
Turkey -

Dear Doctor

Having read your letter to Miss Read, am writing for more information.

Am interested and certainly would enjoy the work. But I have Edward. Would it be considered possible to bring him? You spoke of the college. Is it one that he could attend. He is just ready for high school work.

I finish next week. Mail will reach me addressed to the Hosp.

Don't let this paper make you homesick - but - am on duty and just a few minutes to spare. Nothing may come of this but if you have the time would like to know more about it - as to the requirements and necessities in clothes as well as other matters.

Do not think that I would stay for 7 years - that is a long time to find one - But I would for 3 or 4 - With a privilege of extending it.

Pardon this haste. Greetings to Mrs. Case -

Very Sincerely -
Adelaide Northam -
Ann Arbor.

Apr - the Twelfth.

(Miss Adelaide Northam,
Homeopathic Hospital,
Ann Arbor,
Mich.)

Mrs. Alexander Hogeman
to Dr. E. C. Case

Ann Arbor Apr. 12-1913

REC'D NOV 25 1913

Erzroom, Turkey
Nov. 2, 1913.

Mr. James L. Barton,-
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Barton,-

I received your letter of Sept. 17th and must answer without further delay. I have been going to write since some time back but many things have kept me busy and prevented my doing so. I was very glad to receive your letter, as it gave me many helpful suggestions. Your former letter written by Mr. Bell came in due time informing me of the impossibility of getting an American nurse at present. I suppose it will surprise you to hear that we have a nurse here for this year only. Before leaving Constantinople Mr. Peet advised me to try and take an Armenian nurse with me for a year in order to get the hospital started, and finally we succeeded in getting one whom Mr. Peet recommended to us. Her name is Mrs. Jelal, and she received her training in the Mass. General Hospital. She was there altogether for 5 years. She also was at the head of a large Turkish hospital in Const. for some time. She has been married for about a year, but, unfortunately it was not a very happy marriage, and as Mr. Peet knew her well he asked her if she would come out to help us get started. She was educated in the Brousa schools and speaks Eng. well, as well as Turk. Arm. and Gr. Upon the advice of Mr. Peet we offered her the same salary as an American nurse would receive, and paid her expenses to Erz. from Const. She came with us when we came. We only secured her a couple of days before leaving. Of course this salary throws a great burden upon us just at the beginning of the opening of the medical work here, as we had very little even to open the medical work here with. My letter from Mr. Bell intimated that the Woman's Bd. might grant the support for a nurse here. If it can be accomplished I would like to have someone or some body assume her support here for this one year on the basis of an American nurse's salary, and pay also the travelling

expenses from Const. here, which do not amount to nearly as much as would travelling expenses from America. We would like to urge very strongly upon the board the importance of this salary being met this year because if it has to be met by us, the work will be crippled greatly, as every cent we can get is very essential for starting the hospital. Of course without a nurse it would have been impossible to have opened the hospital. Our equipment is very meagre, and so our work must be somewhat limited until more equipment can be procured. But we are doing the best we can under the circumstances. I enclose a report of the work up to date, so you can see how it is starting. We are trying to make the work self-supporting as far as possible, so can only take in in-patients those who can pay, although we are constantly besieged by poor people who need operations badly and it is pitiful to have to turn them away.

If you cannot find a nurse for us by next year I may be able to procure an American nurse who is at present at Robert College. Miss Foote is the name, and I tried to get her to come out with us this year, but she could not, although she said she would like to come another year as she desired very much to enter into missionary work. She was with Dr. Hodd at Smyrna for 6 months and so has already seen some service in the interior. I do not think we would have to pay her any outfit money and of course only the expenses from Const.

I sincerely hope the way will open for the 'Board' to pay our nurse's salary this year as it will mean either life or death to the medical work for this year.

We enjoyed our trip here very much, and arrived Sept. 11th. We spent a very restful week with Dr Crawford in Grebizond and had delightful weather for all of the journey. I had my first patient the very day of our arrival, and I have been busy ever since. Our baby stood the trip very well and enjoyed it greatly. He has cut his 1st tooth this past week and will be one year old the 8th of this month.

In regard to my Turkish I mean to keep at it constantly until I have mastered the language as I realize how very important it is for the work. I have a good foundation laid and must continually build upon it.

We have a dispenser with us for this year whom we procured with the assistance of Mr. Marden. I hope to make the dispensary pay for his salary. It looks very promising thus far.

I was very much pleased to hear about the $25 for our work. I too, hope that these gifts will increase constantly. In the May number of the Missionary Herald there appeared among the special gifts $40 for our work from the Cong. church in Patchogue. We have never heard from this money, and I would be very grateful to you if you would have the matter looked up.

I have been wanting also to tell you something about my experience with Mr. Marden last year. Although Mr. Marden may mean well, yet I cannot advise your ever sending any other doctors there to obtain surgical experience. Mr. Marden is a skilled surgeon and during the past year he performed over 1000 major operations, or under chloroform. Out of this immense total I will enumerate the number and kinds he allowed me to do, a total of 5 small operations, namely: 1 finger amputation, 1 amputation of leg below the knee just above the ankle; 1 removal of an eye; one small operation upon the eyelids, and the removal of a small fatty tumor from the shoulder. This is the sum total of my surgical experience in Marsovan. I was present at all of the operations, but acted mostly as 2nd assistant, as the native assistant was the 1st assistant. Now I want to ask if this was the right treatment to give a new missionary who needed all the surgical experience one could get. Mr. Marden always insisted on doing all of the operations himself. Although he performed over 100 operations for hernia he refused to allow me to do one of them and as I have never done one yet I was very anxious to do one and thought surely he would allow me to do at least one, if not more.

I have to plunge into everything here without the experience I hoped to acquire in Marsovan, as it was a flat failure from the standpoint of surgical experience, although I picked up a few new ideas. For this reason I do not think it advisable to send any more new doctors to Marsovan for experience. I told Mr. J. C. Smith to insist upon getting a fair amount of surgical work at Aintab, which, if he cannot obtain there, can be obtained

at Talas, as Mr. Hoover has promised to let him do all he cares to do, which I think is right spirit to show.

I will let you know from time to time how the work is progressing here.

Mrs. Case joins me in sending regards to all, and wishes to be remembered to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Edward P. Case

P.S. Please consider the statements concerning Mr. Marden as private as I do not wish any of the enclosed facts to get back to the Marsovan.

Statistics 1st month. Sept 11 - Oct 10.

In-patients 2; Nationality, Arm. 1, Persian 1; Paid 2; Males 2; Operations 1; Treatments 11; Days in hospital, total, 12.

Operations
External Mastoiditis - - 1

Died
Gunshot wound of abdomen 1

Out-patients:

Surgical { Females 28, Males 14 } Medical { Females 32, Males 33 }

Total new patients 107: Old patients 27: House Calls

Paid 61: Free 65

Nationality: Arm. 90 American 1, Persian 1, Turks 15.

Dispensary treatments 9.

2nd Month (Incomplete) Oct. 11 - Nov..

In-patients 6; Nationality, Arm. 6; Paid 5; Free 1; Males 3; Operations 8; Treatments 68; Total days in hospital 47; Pa

Surgical 5.

Operations
Abscesses 2
Urethral Stricture 1
Deg. dermoid cyst. 1
Cataracts 2
Finger amputation 1

Died
Degenerated dermoid cyst of ova 1
(Was taken in in a dying condition having a big abdominal abscess.

Out-patients Surgical { Females 17, Males 20 } Medical { Females 17, " Males 28 }

Total new patients 82: Old patients 36: House calls

Paid 68: Free 32; Nationality, Arm. 59 Turks 21; Kurd

Dispensary treatments 195.

REC'D APR 16 1914

Erzroom,
March, 20, 1914.

Mr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Barton, -

Of course you have received the cablegram concerning the death of Miss Atkins from small-pox. I will give you more in detail the facts of the case. About three weeks ago Miss Atkins went on a short touring trip to some villages over the Sabbath. While there she entered into a house in which a child had died the same day from small-pox. Of this we knew nothing until she had come down herself with the disease. Of course upon her return she was all right for nearly a week, as the incubation period is from 8 to 12 days. Now right here is where a great mistake was made. Miss Atkins was very reticent concerning her own personal affairs, and never told any of us this risk that she had run from small-pox. I cannot understand why she did not say something or have her clothes fumigated, as there was a great risk of her bringing the disease back to the school or the rest of us. But I put this down as one of Miss Atkins peculiar characteristics, as she probably paid no attention to, and neither thought anything about the risks she had run, both for herself and the people here. Yet she knew that the vaccination had never been successful upon her during her entire life-time, and so I suppose was lulled into a false sense of security against the disease. Now if she had only mentioned having run this risk as soon as she returned the possibilities are that she might be alive to-day, as we would have enquired immediately concerning the vaccination, and would have insisted upon her being vaccinated very thoroughly, which would probably have made the disease much milder or aborted it entirely. So I think this was where she made a great mistake in not telling us. A week ago last Monday, just one week after having returned from the villages she complained of a chill, and went to bed, still saying nothing to us concerning the exposure. As Mrs. Stapleton always takes care of the medical work in the two schools, Miss Atkins called her in to take care of her. She did not tell Mrs. Stapleton about the

exposure, and so Mrs. Stapleton treated her for th
influenza, which they supposed she had. The next d
she vomited all day and had the characteristic back-
and head-ache of small-pox, but was still hei
treated for influenza, as she had said nothing to
Stapleton concerning the risk she had run. Mrs. Cas
went over every day and read to her, or helped to ta
care of her, so I got my information concerning th
vomiting and backache from her, which a person
might have in influenza, although I could
understand why she had so much vomiting in
this disease. Of course neither Miss Athins nor
Mrs. Stapleton had called me thus far, so I had
not seen her at all. Mrs. Case saw the rash app
on her face Thursday afternoon while sitting by h
bed, but of course as she did not understand any
thing about these diseases, she made no mention of
to any of us. The next morning, Friday, Mrs. Staple
asked me if I would please go over and see Miss C
as she was all broken out with a rash, and
she was afraid she might be coming down
typhus fever, and wasn't sure just what it was
So I went over and examined her, and althe
all the symptoms might have pointed to typh
yet I was not satisfied about the rash, as in
it appears at on the abdomen and chest, while i
appeared at on her face and then spread to the
parts. This made me suspicious of something else, a
I questioned her concerning her symptoms from
beginning, and they all seemed to point conclus
to small-pox. Then I asked her if she had b
of any cases of sickness with which she had co
into contact while on the tour. She immedia
told me about being in the house where th
child had died of the small-pox. My suspicion
were confirmed. I went back a couple of hou
later, and her body was then completely broken
with the characteristic shotty petechiae of small-
and I placed her immediately in quarantine.
course a tremendous risk had been run up to t
morning, as Mrs. Case had been over every day
then had come back to our baby, and other peop
the girls in the school were all sleeping in the
big room, although Miss Athins was on the balc
just off the girls' sleeping room, but they were
continually running back & forth to her, a
of course nothing she had used had been ste

2. But we put her into an inner room at once, and put
strict quarantine over it. That was Friday morning.
The dislase went on through its usual course for a
few days, but I noticed that the eruption was very
bad and when it came out completely, I made up
my mind that it was a case of confluent small-pox
and I was going to be very severe. And so it proved.
Her face was covered with the vesicles as thick as sand, as
well as her hands, neck, & back. At times she was unconscious.
Evidently she must have had a premonition of the end,
as on Wednesday of the 1st week of her illness she wrote
her will. Mrs. Stapleton gave her the carbolic baths, and
I went in to see her as often as was necessary. The day
before yesterday, about 10-30, I was called in as she would not
eat anything, and her nurses were worried. This was
the 18th. The day before she had been holding her own
fairly well with a temp. of 103° F. During the night she
repeatedly told her nurses that she was going to die. Her mouth
and throat were also badly involved in the disease.
When I arrived the morning of the 18th, her temp. had
fallen to 100° F., but her pulse, although much weaker
was still fairly good. Her breathing was fairly full, but
with a rattle at the end as she had had some
cough and pulmonary trouble the whole time. I deemed
it expedient to administer some strychnine to keep
up her heart, and went after some, being gone possibly
4 or 5 minutes. When I returned she had passed away.
The nurses said, she opened her eyes once, and took 2 or 3
breaths, and then stopped breathing very suddenly, even
compressing the chest failing to keep up the respiration.
Evidently her system was so completely saturated with
the poison that the nervous mechanism controlling
the heart gave way very suddenly under the high tension
as there were no gradual or premonitory symptoms
of impending death, and nothing could have been
done under the circumstances. There was nothing in
her condition even 5 minutes before she died to indicate
that the end would be so sudden, or even that it was
near, except for the falling temp; and feeble pulse neither
of which were very bad in themselves. She passed away
about 11 on the 9th day of her illness in the morning. She was interred among the
missionaries who had gone before her; in the
Protestant cemetery, at about 11 A.M. of the 19th, or just 24
hours after her death. We held the funeral services
at the grave, both the native pastor and Mr. Stapleton
taking part. The coffin was trimmed with white and
gold braid, and the floral decorations were numerous and

appropriate. The pall-bearers were 8 young men from the boys school.

A side feature was the capture of one of the seniors by a detective, just as he left the cemetery, for militarypractice. This was taking a very mean advantage over him, and shows to what measures the Turkish government goes to accomplish its purposes.

Miss Atkins death has been a very heavy blow to all, and especially to the girls' school. It will be a long while before we recover from it, and there is scarcely anyone can be found for the school as capable and efficient as she has been. She died in the while doing her share for the coming of the kingdom here upon earth.

(Please forward this letter to Miss Atkins's sister after it has been read.)

Very sincerely yours,

Edward P. Case.

Copy
Miss Wingate
Miss Blanche Atkins
Miss Alice Atkins

REC'D APR 16 1914

American Mission,
Erzroom.
March 22, 1914.

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Not $650 relief.

See Eddy May 14 1914 $200 re: 300 needed

Mr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Barton,-

I have forwarded by the last mail, through Mr. Peet, a letter concerning the sickness and death of Miss Atkins, which I hope you will receive safely.

At this time I have another matter of importance which I wish to present. It is a question concerning my debts, and the payment of the same. Before I left America I was assured that I could pay them off by being economical upon the field, I believe both by Mr. Eddy and yourself, and that the salary afforded a comfortable living with the chance of saving some each year against emergencies. In respect to my debts, which amounted to about $500 or $600 before leaving home, I will say that I have paid off all except between $100 and $200 which amount should be paid this year at the latest. Before I could leave home I had to pay $200 or more on a note in the local bank at home. In order to do this I had to apply for some of our outfit money and an advance of $100 upon our 1st year's salary. As I had just graduated from the University, and had no means at hand, I had to use quite a little of our outfit allowance in settling up small bills and in preparing for our departure. Again in Paris I had to draw upon our outfit allowance to buy necessary clothes and other necessary articles. At Marsovan and in Paris I had to meet notes, in total about $100 or more. Now after arriving at our station in Erzroom, and after all of the accounts for the past two years have been rendered I find that we have overdrawn, according to the treasurer's report, by about $300 or more, and have had charged back to us this year the $100 I had to draw before leaving home. As a result we have had practically no salary since coming to Erzroom, and have had to live more or less from hand to mouth. When we arrived here we had only a little over $200 left of our outfit money with which to furnish our home. You can easily imagine how much we could do with that amount. The rest had to go as stated above. After getting here we found that the Erzroom salary was not even a living salary. Miss Atkins was

also going to write concerning this point. We have been severely cramped all winter and in i the entire station has been badly cramped. We still boarding, and do not even have mo enough to keep house for ourselves. As Mrs. Pe not forward any money to the station until our ex credits were returned, the whole station has suff very severely from financial straits. Our woo for the winter cost us about $175, and oth are in like proportion. We cannot go on in th much longer. Something will have to be done conce my debts, as I cannot let the remainder run o year. If I had known beforehand what the co would be, I should not have left the U. S. f year or two, not until after my debts had been up. I would like to ask if the prudential comm could see its way clear to assuming the amo of my debts at the time of leaving home. C by their doing this can we possibly get up our feet again. If the salary were suffic here we might have been able to get on bet The total amount would be about $500 or $600, an this was assumed we would be able to clear ou of debt and also would have enough of our ow money on hand for necessary furnishings. W please give this matter the earliest attention that so that we may speedily know what can be done. go on in the way that we have to at present absolutely impossible.

I am enclosing a copy of the hospital report for few months, up to 9/14, also a letter to Mrs. H ~~and a note to Mr. Hosmer~~

The hospital work is very dull at present, an cannot even meet expenses. I shall have to d our pharmacist this spring, and perhaps clo hospital, unless things pick up much better i they have been for the past few months.

Mrs. Case & the baby are both well and Case wishes to be remembered to you.

Thanking you for your kind considerati this letter,

I remain, Very respectfully yours,

Edward P. Case.

DOCUMENTS CONCERNING THE DEBT OF DR. E.P.CASE.

Letter of E.P.C. to D.B.E. Dec.14,1910: "As I have put myself through eight years of college I will be practically out of funds at the end of this year. This is the only point on which I hesitate. I was expecting to stay here and work next year to get everything straightened out,and get some money ahead to get started on.But outside of this I know of no reasons why I couldn't start anytime after this college year is over. Dr. Beals seems to think my money matters will not stand in my way at all as he said he had similar ones and managed all right. I will owe about $300 for my eight years course after I get out,perhaps a little more. If it would be possible for me to pay this back out of my salary the first year or two I believe I could arrange it accordingly."

Letter of E.P.C. to D.B.E. May 17,1911: "I have a matter which is troubling me very much at present and I thought it best to lay the whole thing before you and see what can be done about it. I enclose a letter for you to read which I received from my father this week and which will explain the situation. In explanation I will state that Dr. Frank Overton who holds my note has always been opposed to my taking up medicine and going as a missionary. He is a director of the bank in question,and although he has plenty of money is not interested enough in missions to I do not believe to help me out in this matter. My note,as I wrote you when applying,is for $300 payable the 20th of Sept. as I had it renewed until then. The bank has never said one word until now about it and always renewed it without a question,expecting me to pay it after I had started in practice and I cannot help but think it is partly on the part of Dr. O: they want it paid as he is afraid he will be the loser if I go.

Now the situation is this: If I had to pay it before sailing it would put me back an entire year as I could not raise $300 and support myself in much less than a year,and w would have to teach and fall a year back in medicine in consequence. I would like to know whether one of the following propositions would be available so I could sail as planned. That the $300 be advanced on my salary with ample security and the interest to be paid on the $300 by myself until it shall all have been redeemed, about $100 or more being deducted from my salary for two or three years. Or if the Board or some interested person as the gentleman who is interested in the work at Erzroom you spoke about,could advance it to me at the legal rate of interest and I could give a note in exchange on my salary,or until I could pay it from my salary I could give my life insurance policy as security if necessary and would be willing to do this. The note is not due until Sept.20 and I would be willing to sacrifice a great deal in order to sail in September as I had planned. I had thought all my obstacles were overcome,but this one seems to be a formidable one just at the last moment when I thought I had everything settled." (The enclosed letter was returned

to Dr. Case. It was a letter from his father telling him that some of his loans would have to be paid at the bank in the near future and that Case must make immediate provision for them.)

Letter from D.B.E. to E.P.C. May 24,1911:

"We had an earnest discussion of your problem yesterday in the cabinet and today in the P.C. They feel that your plans for getting to the field ought not to be too greatly delayed by meeting this debt,but as you know, there is a very stringent rule with the Board that they will not become responsible for the men who are going to the field,otherwise we would have indebtedness for every candidate.

I suggested to them that I earnestly believed since you were just about to be married, that you could use some of your wedding presents in helping to complete your outfit and that you could save at least $100 out of your outfit money, You are given $500 as outfit money. You could draw $100 of that to pay back the debt. The Committee also agreed that you could draw $100 in advance on your first year's salary,if it seemed best for you to live very economically and with some limitations for the first year. They were not willing to let the obligation go beyond the first year. This would make $200. They thought that you certainly could find $100 toward this debt before September. They,therefore, suggest that when you have found $100 for the debt that the $200 would be advanced from outfit and salary,if you are willing to accept the sacrifice which it thus involves. I told them I thought your father and friends would be able to send out small gifts during the first year or two to make up the deficiency and I thought you would be able to raise more than $100 before Sept. If you wish to accept these terms they will be glad to have you sail as you planned at first. It seemed to me a better arrangement than to try to pay it back through a series of years."

Life Statement : "I am in debt about $300 which I believe I could pay off in a year or two,as I can be very economical if necessary. No one is dependent on me for support.

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I suggested to them that I earnestly believed since you were just about to be married, that you could use some of your wedding presents in helping to complete your outfit and that you could save at least $100 out of your outfit money. You are given $250 as outfit money. You could draw $100 of that to pay back the debt. The Committee also agreed that you could draw $100 in advance on your first year's salary,if it seemed best for you to live very economically and with some limitations for the first year. They were not willing to let the obligation go beyond the first year. This would make $250. They thought that you certainly could find $100 toward this debt before September. They,therefore, suggest that when you have found $100 for the debt that the $250 would be advanced from outfit and salary,if you are willing to accept the sacrifice which it thus involves. I told them I thought your father and friends would be able to raise out small gifts during the first year or two to make up the deficiency and I thought you would be able to raise more than $100 before Sept. If you wish to accept these terms they will be glad to have you sail as you planned at first. It seemed to me a better arrangement than to try to pay it back through a number of years."

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Case, E.P.

REC'D JUN 4 1914

Erzroom, Turkey.
May 17, 1914.

Mr. James L. Barton, -
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Hear Mr. Barton, -

Some time ago I wrote to both you and Mr. Wiggin concerning our finances here in Erzroom, and asking for the Board to assume my indebtedness at the time of leaving America. Since then I have heard nothing from either of you. Of course I understand that you have been away, and before now could not attend to this matter. But the time has now [illegible] something must be done and done soon. Mr. Wiggin has all of my statements and the itemized account of my debts, and as I have written and fully explained them all, and also our position here in my letters to both you and him, I need not enter into detail at present.

Yesterday a statement come from Mr. Peet with a charge of about 47 liras against me which Mr. Wiggin did not see his way clear to allow us on our expense account, since leaving America. On account of this charge Mr. Peet has told us that he would withhold the June allowance from the Erzroom Station, which means that no money will come here at all next month. I cannot see any justice in thus making the entire station suffer on account of us. This happened the same way last winter, when we received scarcely any money for 2 or 3 months, and now it is being repeated. Is this just or right, thus to cause all of the members of a station to suffer on account of individual members of the station? It has been this way ever since we arrived, and has made this our 1st year in Erzroom a very unpleasant one, instead of being filled with good impressions of the work and place. But the limit of human endurance has now been reached with this last charge coming in. I cannot see the justice in putting us on an Erzroom basis when in Constantinople, instead of on

the Constantinople basis, as the salary here is not even sufficient to live upon, and the cost of living in Constantinople certainly was more than double what it is here, especially when we had to board instead of being able to keep house. We cannot begin to keep house here for ourselves, as we have no money with which to start, and we cannot impose any longer upon the good-will of Mr. Stapleton in providing us with board, which he has so kindly done this entire year. On account of Mr. Peet's not sending us any money for the month of June, it will be impossible for any of us to go to the annual meeting this summer. Mr. Stapleton is even considering selling his horses in order to get sufficient to live upon, and we may be compelled to sell what little furniture we do possess in order to live during the next few months. Again I ask if this is just, to compel Mr. Stapleton to be in such dire straits on our account. It seems to me that the Board's method in dealing with the financial conditions of stations is entirely inadequate and insufficient, as seen by charging this Erzroom station with our entire expense account since leaving America, and then withholding an equivalent sum from the station until it is all settled, which of course takes time, and causes much actual suffering and inconvenience in the station. I think there is a great deal of room for improvement in respect to such matters, so as to prevent the innocent members of a station from suffering through no fault of their own. Of course ours is a special case, as we were so long in getting to our station, but it shows inadequacy in not providing for a settlement of expenses from time to time in such cases, so as not to throw such a heavy burden upon a station all at once, such as has been done in our case, and then the new missionaries who are delayed in getting to this field could know from time to time just how they stood as to their finances, and so could act accordingly. Last year at Marsovan we did not know just are finances stood up to the time of reaching there, as there had been no settlement anywhere along the line, and so whenever we needed money both in Constantinople and in Marsovan it was very kindly given to us whenever requested, and yet because we were not in our own station no-one seemed to know to just how much we

3) were entitled, and thus we never received any advice from anyone as to what limit we should keep within, although I can state we have never been extravagant in anything unless it was through ignorance in not knowing where to go at times in travelling. The payment of debts from time to time has increased this difficulty to a great extent. Now cannot something be done immediately to relieve this condition of affairs? Of course at present we cannot do adequate work at all, as we have so much on our minds as to where the next para is coming from, and I believe I read in the hand-book that a sufficient salary was paid in each station so that every member could be free from anxiety concerning his financial condition, and thus be free to carry on his work with his full energy and strength. Of course this is not the case here at all. I believe some disagreement came up last year at the annual meeting in respect to increasing the salaries, so that nothing was done at that time, but I understand it is to be one one of the main features at the annual meeting this year.

I cannot see but one solution to the present difficulty here, and that is for the Board to allow the 47 bias that it has seen fit to withhold from our expense account, and to immediately vote to assume the amount of my debts as I have stated, and cable the credit at once to Mr. Peet so that he can forward the money here in order to relieve the present state of affairs, thus rendering justice to both the station and ourselves, and permitting us to become settled in regard to our finances, and also enabling the station to attend the annual meeting and to lay in next winter's supply of wood, which is the biggest item here, and must be bought in June or July to prevent paying prohibitive prices later on. Our wood-bill for this past winter was 45 ft. rendering it the heaviest item of our living expenses.

I sincerely hope that you will give this matter your earnest and immediate attention, and that the Prudential Committe will act immediately in favor of it. I do not think it should be referred to the mission at all, as it concerned us before we left for our field, and action of some kind must be taken at once in order to relieve the situation here. I have worked very hard to reach my present position under the board, and have no desire but to continue in this work throughout my life, and should be very sorry to have to even consider

my resignation under the force of circumstances which I have no control, as I cannot compel my Case to any longer endure this hand to mouth existence, let alone the other members of the station, with no prospect of a remedy in sight. Trusting that you will kindly give this your immediate attention, and thanking you in advance for your kindness,

I remain

Very cordially yours,

Edward P. Case.

P.S. As we have no outside funds of any kind upon which to depend when in straitened circumstances this present condition renders it all the more severe for us, whereas many in the Mission have outside sources upon which they can depend besides their salary allowance, and thus have no trouble in getting on all right.

E.P.C.

I would like to emphasize the following point which I mentioned in my other letters; namely that I was told by Mr. Eddy and others in the Board Rooms before I left home that by being economical I could pay off my debts within the ~~to~~ few years of being on the mission field. In practice this has been absolutely impossible on account of the inadequate salary. If I had known that such would be the case before starting I would in no case have left home until all of my debts were settled; but left on the advice that I could settle them all within the ~~to~~ few years, which has not proved to be the case with us.

In Marsovan, and I hear in Harpoot, a portion of salary can be laid aside for purposes of travel as a bresome supply in case of need. Here the salary is very little more than in Marsovan, and yet the cost of living is a great deal more.

We are expecting a new arrival in our family about the [illegible] of June. I will send a cable, and will you please notify our respective families. If it is a boy, I will send the following word; - Date of month as, eight, ten, or fifteen will mean boy, all well, and give date of birth. If eighth, tenth, or fiftenth, etc. is written it will mean a girl, all well, and will in like manner be the date of birth. If a girl the name will be Elizabeth Francis. If a boy it will be Floyd Francis. The name need not be sent in the telegram. Thank you very much in advance for sending the messages.

Edward P. Case.

HÔPITAL MILITAIRE V.R. 76, RIS-ORANGIS (S.-ET-O.)

(FONDATION JOHNSTONE-RECKITT)

Téléphone: 31 Ris-Orangis.

REC'D JAN 18 1918

Copy.

Oct. 7, 191 7

To my dear fellow members of the Christian Endeavor, greetings.

As I look back in retrospect over the past few years my memory dwells upon a little event which took place just six years ago this very afternoon at five o'clock in New York City on the border of the Hudson near 23rd St., when Mrs. Case and myself, after bidding our relatives and friends farewell, embarked on a steamer, and leaving the friendly shores of America with home and all of its hallowed associations behind, set out for the great unknown, with its possibilities of service for the Master, its joys, its pleasures, its cares and hardships all before us, being filled with enthusiasm for the work which lay ahead of us, and the great joy of entering upon a new life full of labor and love in its widest meaning for the Master who had done so much for us. I would that I could convey my feelings to you upon that occasion, my joy at entering upon such a life of service, my enthusiasm, my longing to be at my work, my misgivings, and my hopes and fears. These and even more, were some of the impressions I had on that dreary and rainy autumn afternoon six years ago, when we set forth to enter upon our missionary career in Turkey. What great changes and what momentous results have in the trend of events been brought about in Turkey since then: changes and results the anticipation of which at that time was beyond the scope of mere man to visualize. During these six years we have both passed through many scenes and changes which very few persons are called upon to undergo throughout an entire lifetime, the main facts of which you all know. Some of the events have been such as to damper the ardor of any except those who rely upon their faith in the loving Father to bring forth good out of the evil forces which man has sown so broadcast over the earth, and in this faith and love continue to persevere in their work of trying to make the forces of love triumph over those of wrong. My enthusiasm for the work, and my faith that the labors of the past eighty years of missionary activity in Turkey have not been spent in vain, although for the present almost entirely having ceased owing to the war, only increase from day to day, and often have I longed with a feeling very akin to homesickness to be back at my work in Erzroom which I was so soon forced to lay down after such a brief career, with so promising an opening for unlimited possibilities of future development having been created. The work in this particular place is at a complete standstill, seeing that not one of the fifteen to twenty thousand Armenians who formerly dwelt in the city remain, as well as the thousands who dwelt in the surrounding villages upon the plain. Much the same may be said of the Turkish population, as the city and surrounding region has long since been through the throes of war with all its attendant evils. I may never be able to go back there in person, but my thoughts continually go back to my former work and labor of love, and I often wonder where will be the scene of my future work after the war is over and I shall be able to return once again to the labors I so unwillingly had to lay down at my departure. As my thoughts go back over my work there stands out especially one little incident in my short missionary career which has impressed me more than anything I have ever done or may ever hope to do as an answer and a challenge to those people so worldly minded that they cannot see any use in Foreign Missions, but only scoff and sneer at them, and also which so much resembles some of the deeds of the Master when He was upon the earth, and which is as near to following in His steps as I may ever hope to get. One day when I was at the hospital door two blind beggars came groping their way down the street and finally succeeded in reaching the hospital. They came up to the door and asked where they could find the American doctor, as they had been told there was an American doctor in

the city who healed the blind free of charge, and they were seeking him. I told them that I was the doctor whom they were seeking, and I shall never forget their joy and the expression of eager anticipation which came over their faces when they found that their seeking was at an end. I took them into my office and examined the eyes of each. The eyes of the younger, who was about thirty, had been completely destroyed as a result of small-pox and nothing whatever could be done for him. The elder, who was about sixty, was totally blind from senile cataract of both eyes, and his sight could be completely restored again by means of an operation. The younger beggar had an old stringed instrument with two or three strings slung over his shoulder, and I felt very sorry to have to tell him that I was afraid nothing could be done for him, but that I thought I could restore again his companion's sight. Although much disappointed that nothing could be done for him, yet he seemed to a great extent to lose his own disappointment in his joy at the good fortune of his companion. As the rules of the hospital compelled each patient to undergo a bath before being received I asked the elderly beggar how long it had been since he took his last bath. Eight months was the astonishing reply, and his appearance did not belie his statement. I gave him three cents, the amount necessary, and sent him off to the public bath. Upon his return towards evening I admitted him into the hospital, and his delight knew no bounds when he was put into a nice clean bed after his bath, to which he had probably been a stranger for years. Within a day or two the first operation was performed upon one of his eyes, and about a week later the second eye was operated upon, both of the operations proving successful. During the time he had to lie in bed with his eyes bandaged his younger companion would each day faithfully come to entertain his older friend. He would take his crude fiddle, and seated upon the balcony outside of the ward, would play and sing as if his very life depended upon his efforts. It could not be called music. Howling would be a much more suitable term. As much as I disliked to, I finally had to request him to stop for fear of disturbing some of the patients more seriously ill. When at last the bandages were removed from the patient's eyes and he found that he could once more see his joy and happiness knew no bounds. It was all I could do to prevent him from kissing my feet, which is customary in the Orient upon the reception of any great favor. He had been totally blind for several years, one eye having become blind ten years before, and the other about eight. The light of day never seemed more precious to the prisoner just released after years of confinement in the darkest dungeon than it did to the poor blind beggar, when after years of hopeless despair it so suddenly burst once again upon his sight. He was so happy to know that he could once more earn his living like other men instead of having to seek it by begging in the byways and markets. The last I ever saw of him was on the morning in which he left, when, with head erect, and now leading his young blind companion by the hand, he proudly stepped forth from the hospital, and lifting his feet high at each step as he went down the middle of the street, disappeared in the distance. It is just such deeds as this, done in the course of his everyday's duties, which brings joy to the heart of the missionary, of itself sufficient compensation for having transformed a poor old blind beggar into a happy being, again capable of earning his own living, to whom the restoration of his sight was indeed a miracle. My one regret was that I was unable to do likewise for his younger companion, but this inability to help the one, while at the same time being able to restore the sight again to the other, only shows us not very far short of being able to attain the example set for us by Christ our human weaknesses compel us to fall.

Yours in the work for the Master, Edward P. Case.

Copy Edward P. Case

Oct. 7, 1917.

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HÔPITAL MILITAIRE V.R. 76, RIS-ORANGIS (S.-ET-O.)

(FONDATION JOHNSTONE-RECKITT)

REC'D JAN 18 1918

Téléphone: 31 Ris-Orangis.

Dec. 23 191 7

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass..

Dear Dr. Barton,

I am enclosing a copy of a letter to the Christian Endeavor in my home town which was written on the sixth anniversary of our sailing and which I thought might possibly interest you as showing one little phase of my work in Erzroom. I have not written any discriptions of the events through which I have passed as I suppose Mr. Stapleton has long since told you everything there was to tell concerning Erzroom and of course you have heard of everything which has taken place in and around Constantinople, so that there is nothing left for me to tell which you do not already know. This applies equally to my work in the two places as no doubt you have received full reports from both Mr. Stapleton and Mr. Peet covering my work in both Erzroom and Constantinople. I am writing a few letters to my local paper in Patchogue covering some of the events during the past three years and am having a copy of each paper containing one of my articles or letters forwarded to you, as there may be a few points here and there which may interest you. Mr. Peet told me in Paris that the restrictions concerning what we could say about the Armenians had been removed. As yet I have written nothing to anyone concerning any of their troubles as I understand it was strictly prohibited. If it is still prohibited will you please let me know as I may write something on this question in some of my letters later on. I hope you were of the same mind as Mr. Peet in that it was advisable for me to remain over here in order the better to serve my country. I had the opportunity of seeing both him and Mrs. Peet in Paris for a few days and he will tell you how I am situated at present. I also had the pleasure of seeing your son and daughter when they were calling upon Mr. and Mrs. Peet. I suppose you have read the letter I wrote to Mr. Wiggin upon the receipt of my commission as I asked him to show it to you. As I have not received any letters from you I do not know your attitude towards my remaining and enlisting here in France. I acted entirely upon Peet's advice and what I considered to be my duty under the circumstances in which I was placed, for I spoke French and had already had considerable experience in war surgery. I have learned a great deal here in this hospital which will be invaluable to me in my future work in Turkey. I have had a very thorough training in the treatment of nearly every kind of a fracture in almost every bone in the body, as well as in many other kinds of wounds and general principles which can be applied to ordinary surgery. I consider that my efficiency in the treatment of war wounds has been increased by nearly of about ninety per cent since coming out of Turkey. I do not think this is too high an estimate as the methods are so much more advanced and practical to anything I knew back in Erzroom or Constantinople. Personally I almost class myself as a specialist in the treatment of fractures since my training here, as it has been so wide and varied, the hospital being continually full of all of the worst kind of fractures, and I have had almost six months experience in treating them, as I came to work here on the tenth of July, as soon as I had taken the examinations for my commission. I am senior officer in the hospital, which gives me many added opportunities, and I am permitted to visit the various clinics in Paris where I can study the methods of many famous surgeons.

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Edward P. Case Dec. 23, 1917

Transcr

I have learned far more during these six months by staying over here than I possibly could in case I had gone home with my family, all of which will be of the utmost importance to my future work in Turkey. Personally I do not think I could have made nearly as good use of my time by going home as I have been able to do by staying over here, especially as regards my future usefulness to the Board in my work, not counting the service which I have at the same time been able to render to my country. Of course I realize that my furlough was granted me by the Board for this year, and that during one's furlough one is supposed to pass his time in fitting himself for greater usefulness when he returns to his work, which I have been trying to do, and have thus far I believe succeeded far better than I could have done in case I had returned to America last spring. In case you may think it important or necessary for me to return at once to Turkey as soon as it may be possible for me to do so without first going home, on account of the importance of the reconstruction work being begun at once, I am ready and willing to do so, as of course my period for my furlough will be over this spring, and I will be ready to do as the Board may think best. I have unbounded enthusiasm in the bright prospects for the future of the work in Turkey, as I have noticed [during even my short term in the country that the doors are opening wider and wider every year for the entrance of the spirit and example of Christ into the hearts of the Moslems. In my brief period of work for these people I have had the opportunity of noticing the ever increasing confidence and trust which the Moslems are coming to repose [here and not] in the missionaries. I firmly believe that this war will be an immense factor in the breaking down of the final barriers between the Moslems and the missionaries in respect to the future work of the missionaries among them. I am filled with great hopes and expectations for the future of our work among the Moslems in Turkey. I am longing for the time when I will be at work among them again. I did not long have heard that Dr. St. John Ward has left Paris for America with the expectation of returning to Red Cross work in Palestine in the near future. I have taken care to keep informed as to the success of his efforts and in case the unit is formed I told him I would like to be able to join it. I write on this side and go on with it. I am writing concerning my desires to you and wish for your approval in case I may be able to go with him. I have talked with a few officers here, and they have expressed the opinion, that seeing I am an unassigned officer, it would probably not be very difficult for Dr. Ward or any other interested party to have me transfered to this unit in case it is formed, as all of the active Red Cross work in America is under the Army at present and it would be possible for me to be transfered upon request of the Red Cross for this special work. As I can speak Turkish and have had a very valuable training here I believe I would be much more useful in the work than I would be in Europe. There would be more, and I would be back more or less in my work among the Turks, ready to make the most of the situation for the work of the Board as soon as peace was declared. What I hope for is your active cooperation and approval in this matter, and if you get the opportunity of seeing Dr. Ward will you please speak to him concerning my going with his unit, and that upon his or the head of the unit's request, in case he is not at the head of it, my transferal could be arranged with the government. I am also writing to Dr. Ward so as to keep in touch with him, but I should appreciate it very much if you would be able to help me in going with this unit, providing of course such a step may meet with your approval. I am also sending a letter to Dr. Peet by this mail. I know that you are very busy during these days but I should appreciate very much a letter from you whenever you may see your way clear to writing to me. I would very much like to see you as there are a number of things I would like to talk over with you in person.

I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Edward P. Case

REC'D MAR 5 1918

HÔPITAL MILITAIRE V.R. 76, RIS-ORANGIS (S.-ET-O.)
(FONDATION JOHNSTONE-RECKITT)

Téléphone: 31 Ris-Orangis.

Feb. 14, 1918.

Mr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Barton,

I received your very welcome letter of Jan. 21st a few days ago, Feb. 10th, and want to take my first opportunity of writing a few lines in reply. I was very glad indeed to hear from you, as it has been a long time since I have received any letters from you. Then I was very anxious to know what your attitude was concerning my remaining over here, although I went on Mr. Peet's advice, and I was very glad to know from your letter that I had acted rightly, as I would not want to do anything against the wishes of the Board. I can assure you that I am making the most of the opportunities afforded me by being stationed in this hospital. It may please you to know that my work has evidently been satisfactory here, as I have been recommended by our chief surgeon, Lieut. Col. Heller, for promotion to a captaincy. He called me into his office after dinner on the 17th of Jan. and told me he had decided to recommend one other doctor and myself for promotion, based upon the work we had done here, as he knew the kind of work which we were capable of doing, as we had been here long enough for him to determine it, and so felt he could recommend us for promotion. He had us make out our applications and hand them to him after making certain changes which he advised us to make. He said he would send them in with his indorsement, and his indorsement is worth a great deal, as he is one of the highest officers in the regular army medical corps. He sent them in on the 18th, and they had to be sent to Washington, so we may hear from them at any time now. He told me I would receive my promotion first as I had received my commission first, and was senior officer. One of the doctors here sent in his application for promotion on his own account and it was returned to Colonel Heller, as no application is acted upon from here without his indorsement. He had told me he did not know this doctor's work sufficiently well to be able to recommend him yet, although he had seen a lot of service at the front and elsewhere,

was our operating-room nurse here until last month, and in charge of my floor. Her time was up in Jan. and she is now resting. She is a Canadian. Col. Heller said she could assist him at any time, & he is a severe critic. That shows her ability.

Very sincerely yours,
Edward P. Case.

HÔPITAL MILITAIRE V.R. 76, RIS-ORANGIS (S.-ET-O.)
(FONDATION JOHNSTONE-RECKITT)

Téléphone: 31 Ris-Orangis.

and in private life is the assistant-professor of surgery in Cincinnatti Medical College. I was very much pleased by this action of Col. Heller, as I have never asked to be promoted, and was quite surprised, as he is very strict, although I was thinking of speaking to him about it in case he had left here at any time after the 1st of the year. Some of the other doctors however have kept asking him about it, but I know it will please you to know that my promotion will have been based entirely upon my work since being here.

I had the pleasure of meeting your son and daughter when Mr. & Mrs. Peet were here, and later attended a little gathering in Paris of the nurses from the Mass. unit, at which your daughter was present. I tried to arrange for her to come out here for a day in order to see the hospital, as many nurses have been here for training, but I am afraid she could not make the necessary arrangements in order to come out here, as it would require a whole day.

I hope you are bearing in mind concerning the relief corps to Syria that I also speak Turkish as well as French, but of course not so fluently as yet, although I never have any trouble in my work, as I know the language sufficiently well for all practical purposes. From your statement that you were seeking first those who know Arabic and Turkish I had thought that perhaps my French had overshadowed the fact that I can speak Turkish also, and I would be very happy to enter upon this work, as I would be back at my work among the Turks, and ready as soon as the war is over to enter at once upon the reconstruction work. As I am an unattached officer, having no connection with any unit or other body, my transferal could very probably be easily arranged, by putting forth the necessary reasons, as nearly all Red Cross units have army doctors attached to them in some capacity. I should be only too willing to take up any line of work you may decide upon.

I have also written to Mr. Ward, but of course I told him all about my purpose before he left, so he is also keeping me in mind. When I left Turkey I was hoping I could join the British Red Cross or some other body going to Syria, in order to get back into my work again, but was led into the work I am now doing, which must have been providential, as I could get no better training for my future work than I have been receiving here.

The enclosed papers were very interesting, and the outlook indeed looks bright. There is a Syrian nurse who speaks Arabic in your daughter's unit, and who told me she was very desirous of returning to Syria. I know of a very good available operating-room nurse, as well as expert in every line of nursing. She

Edward B. Case

Franklin

Feb. 1918.

HOW PERCY CASE GOT OUT OF TURKEY

Many Dangers and Discomforts Suffered by Family

Lieutenant Case Now in France in Hospital Service—May Be in Field Duty Now

Hopital Militaire V. R. 76.
April,6 1918, France.

Dear Mr. Canfield:

As today is the anniversary of America's declaration of war on Germany and also of the departure of my family from Turkey I thought it a fitting occasion upon which to write you further concerning our experiences. We were expecting the advent of war and about a week before our embassador requested that all the women and children who could should leave the country. There was a small party of missionaries from the interior waiting to leave and it was arranged that they should travel with them.

The party consisted of nine grown people and three children, two of the party being doctors, one from the interior, and the other my co-worker in Constantinople. On account of my possessing the right to practice medicine, as well as speaking the language, it was deemed expedient that I should remain as long as possible.

One Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Case came to the soup-kitchen where I was working and told me it had been decided the party should leave on Friday, for in case they delayed they might not be able to leave at all; which proved to be the fact, as they were the last Americans allowed to leave until the final exodus a month later. I was very anxious for them to accompany this party, on account of traveling with the doctors, and to get them out as soon as possible, as every day things looked darker.

As they neither possessed any passports or other papers it seemed a forlorn hope that the red-tape of the Turkish government could be gone through with in only three days. Mrs. Case got the children, and they all returned to town to get their photographs taken for their passports. In the evening I stopped at the police station and asked for the necessary first papers. I was told to come back about nine. At that time I was told it would be impossible to do anything before nine the next morning.

I returned at nine and was successful in receiving them. (I had to return six times before receiving my papers upon my departure a month later.) Then I went to the head police office, and received the necessary papers which were not granted unless all income taxes were paid up. As it was not generally known that the United States would declare war, and to facilitate matters, I told them I was sending my family to Switzerland for a change of air, as the Turkish officials were very insistent upon knowing the reasons for every departure. Mrs. Case went to the Embassy to get her emergency passport, where I joined her. Then she went to the Austrian Consulate for the necessary vise, after which we both went to the Bulgarian Consulate and got their vise.

Then we crossed the Golden Horn to the police headquarters of the city, where we found some others waiting for their final papers. The papers had to be taken to one office and endorsed to show that the necessary permission from the military authorities had been given, and that there was no remaining income tax to be paid; then more entries and notes had to be made at two different desks. I then went to the soup-kitchen, while the others had to recross the Golden Horn and go to the custom house, some distance away, for the final clearance of their papers.

Here the papers were all taken up and the passports were endorsed, permitting them to leave the country. It seemed to me that the impossible had been done, knowing how the Turkish government is prone to delay everything as long as it can. Many persons were astonished that this could have been accomplished in one day.

We spent Thursday night at the American Bible house, which was close to the station. On Friday morning, April 6, which last year fell on good Friday, we were at the station before seven, in order to have plenty of time to have all of the baggage examined, as well as the persons of those leaving. The examination, baggage as well as personal, was very thorough.

As this was the only train run each day through to Bulgaria as a local it was crowded to its utmost capacity. When it left at nine, only a couple of the older women could find seats, and Mrs. Case and the children had to stand in the corridor with their baggage piled around them. Even the platforms were crowded and the only way I could get some of the luggage on was to pass it through a window onto the laps of some German women, who were naturally very much put out over it. Our people obtained seats about two hours after leaving.

At the border town between Bulgaria and Turkey, where they arrived at ten in the evening, they were again searched. The party of 12 spent their first night on the train in one compartment with seats for seven people. They passed a terrible night. The oldest woman, about 70, fainted from time to time on account of the heat and closeness. At one time it was not thought she would be able to survive the journey. The presence of the two doctors was very fortunate for all.

Daylight found them in Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, where they were compelled to stay until seven in the evening. During the whole day in Sofia they were not allowed to leave the station. The night between Sofia and Nish was passed more comfortably.

At Nish, the old capital of Servia, they were arrested by the Germans, who took them to a cheap hotel and put five armed guards over them. They were kept there three and a half days and took their meals at the officers' mess to which they were conducted by the guards with bayonets on their guns marching in front and behind, to prevent the escape of defenceless women and children. It was a trying time for them as they did not know whether they would be allowed to go on or not.

At length they were turned over to the Austrians and sent to Belgrade with two secret service men. After a night there with a reinforced guard, they were sent to Budapest and then to Vienna, where they spent two days and a night free from guards. They left Vienna on April 14 just ten minutes ahead of the special train on which the American Embassy came out.

In two days more they reached Landek, the town at which they were interned for 20 days, experiencing kindly treatment from the Austrians. They were not allowed to go near the railway, but were allowed to stay at a good hotel, and to walk a distance of half a mile on either side of it. Here they met the party who had left Constantinople a few days ahead of them, consisting of two women, wives of missionaries, with their nine children, and also a party of ten American sailors who had left some days before.

They left Landeck on May 5th, and arrived at Berne, Switzerland, the next day, their hardships at last being at an end upon their arrival in a friendly country. Before leaving Austrian territory they were again subjected to a thorough search. Women are often compelled to entirely disrobe, in case there should be any secret writing upon their skin.

The trunk of one of the doctors was selected for examination, and one of the women was selected for this personal examination, the lot falling on Mrs. Case. She was compelled to pass through this same ordeal by the French upon entering France from Switzerland a month later. the free air of Switzerland must indeed have seemed very precious to them after their many vicissitudes.

Very sincerely yours,
Lieut. Edward P. Case.
M. O. R. C.,
American Expeditionary Force,
France.

P. S. On account of this big offensive many orders have been changed, and so I am still in this hospital instead of at the front, where I had expected to be before now. It is being used as a receiving hospital for only those cases which are too serious to go any further by train. These cases are taken from the hospital trains about four miles from here and are received at all times of the day and night. For this reason our work is very heavy at present.

We have many nationalities in the hospital, as represented by the wounded: French, British, Canadian, Portuguese, Arabs, or Tunisians from Northern Africa as well as Algerians, some of them speaking nothing but Arabic. All of the above I have in my own wards, including a number of officers, as the commander of the Arabs, a French doctor who is a major, captains and lieutenants. We even have an American sailor with a broken arm. Also three very badly wounded German prisoners were sent here, but every patient made such a protest that we had to send them elsewhere. They all refused to stay in the same hospital with them.

On the first of June this hospital is to be turned over to Dr. Carrel for research work, and as he will bring his entire staff with him the present staff will be completely disbanded. So May 31st will be my last day here where I have been since last July 10, a year lacking a few weeks. As yet I do not know where I will be stationed upon leaving.

A British Tommy has just entered the hospital, who left Palestine only a week ago. He has been through all of the fighting there, from the taking of Gaza up to the capture of Jerusalem, and his description of it is very interesting.

E. P. Case.

Frances Edwards Case.

April 6, 1918

Address: Lieut. Edward P. Case, M.R.C.
Base Hospital No. 15
A.P.O. 706.
A.E.F., France.

REC'D JAN 2 1919

Dec. 16, 1918.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton,-

I could not keep my conscience clear any longer after reading in to-day's paper the conditions in Constantinople, did I not write to you immediately with the request that all means be taken to insure my returning there at the earliest possible moment, as I believe my place is right in Constantinople at this very moment, seeing the amount of sickness famine, and suffering there is there. The paper speaks about the absolute impossibility of the A.R.C. Commission there being able to alleviate much of the suffering. As I have, as you know, spent nearly 3 years in the city, and know it thoroughly, besides the need + the people, as well as the methods of conducting the relief stations and clinics, and at the same time speak Turkish, do you not yourself think that my place is right there at this very moment, to aid in this work? If I could get there to take up my work again, I know I could rely on my former native and foreign help to get things going again, that is, the help who assisted in the direction running of the soup-kitchen as well as my clinics. I do not want to return to America before this great need is adequately met and the present crisis entirely overcome + past. Nor could I conscientiously do so, and am only too willing, if necessary, to give up all thought of any rest or furlough, or of returning to the States until this great need is entirely overcome, and the mission work again thoroughly re-established, no matter how long it may take, for I would not consider it a sacrifice at all to

return to my work #2 and recommence it before going home to see my people, but would consider it a great sacrifice were I not allowed to do so but compelled to return to America first, with the need so great everywhere. As far as my work goes here, I am simply wasting my time in caring for a few sick, now that the war is over, and there are hundreds of doctors over here doing nothing at present, but merely waiting for orders. As I received my commission in Paris I have the right to demand my discharge in the same place, if it was thought best for me to go into the Red Cross for the present & return to Constantinople as a Red Cross doctor, unless it would be possible for me to be attached as an army officer to the Red Cross, such as many army doctors are, and go in that capacity. Personally I think it would be better for me to go under the auspices of the Red Cross for the present, in case you could arrange for me to return, as I could do as much work in relief, etc. under it as I could under the Board, for the present, & perhaps more so, until the Board began their own work of reconstruction, when I could transfer then from the Red Cross directly under the Board again. The chief reason why I mention going under the Red Cross for the present is to save the expense to the Board, as the work I would do for the present would be all Red Cross Work and thus they would pay my expenses & salary. They are at present paying colonels' salaries to doctors who come over here just for six months & do not even know how to operate, besides their expenses over & back, and 750 francs a month to live on in France. Their salary is all gain. I worked a while with a doctor from Utica, N.Y., when in Dis-Organis Hospital, who came over on these conditions, and I saw his pay check from the Red Cross. I would be satisfied with an army captain's salary in the Red Cross, as I have twice been recommended

for promotion to a captaincy, and so may receive it at any time. Arrangements might be made for my transferal here in Paris in case army officers could not be attached to the Red Cross for such work as that, but if U. S. troops were sent to police Constantinople it might then be arranged for me to go with them. Of course I am hoping most earnestly that you will take this matter up at the earliest possible moment & that I will shortly hear from you concerning it & that before long I will be on my way to Constantinople.

I had fully made up my mind to write to both you and Mr. Peet to-day, even before reading the Herald, showing the conditions in Constantinople. The paper only made me more determined to try & get back as soon as possible. I spoke about the salary above because of the high cost of living in New York where Mrs. Case is living with her people, & then of course I have to support myself over here. I received a letter from Mrs. Case dated Oct. 18 in which she said her father was not expected to live the night out; & also one from her mother at the same time. He had both diabetes and Bright's disease, & I did not think he would live the winter out. As he has been an invalid I have tried to help support both her parents since being in the army, besides trying to help my own father as much as possible. Now I have offered her mother a home with us the rest of her life, as she only has one other child, a daughter. This will show you why I would like for the present, the same salary under the Red Cross as I am getting in the army, or will when promoted.

I am having another "Patchogue Advance" sent you containing a letter describing my work in the Argonne, where I have been in an Evacuation Hospital since the 12th of Oct. on a surgical team, doing nothing but operate. I am here for the present in this hospital at the headquarters in Chaumont, having arrived Dec. 2. I received a letter a couple of days ago from Mr.

Mark Ward. He is only 43 kilometres from here, also doing nothing & waiting for further orders. I expect him here possibly over Christmas to pay me a visit.

I have not heard from you since your very welcome letter of Jan. 21st last, as well as the one from Mr. Herbert Case of Feb. 21st.

I was recommended to the French Government for the 2nd class of the 'Medaille de Reconnaissance Francaise' in silver, for my work in Rise Ors Hospital, but do not expect to receive it as out of 7000 recommendations I hear only 400 decorations of all classes are to be given out. It is very hard to get. Only 17 1st class medals in gold were given out, as to the Queen of the Belgians, & such people of high rank or who have made great sacrifices. My second recommendation for promotion was made this fall for my surgical work in the Argonne, my 1st being made last January. But there is so much injustice shown in the method of promotions in the Medical Service that one never knows whether he will get it or not. For instance I have seen young inexperienced docs get promoted over the heads of older more experienced men simply because they had the required influence or pull. This has been noted everywhere over here & the medical officers are up in arms over it, as I am only one among many who have worked for nearly 18 months over here & have seen these young inexperienced doctors promoted right along. I know of many instances of it myself, even one in my home in Patchogue, & of course I was at once asked by my people what was the matter with me over here but those of us over here know the truth about the matter & the injustice which has been shown.

I remain, Very sincerely yours, Edward P. Case

REC'D JUL 31 1917

1253 New York Ave.
Flatbush, New York.
Mrs. Edward P. Case

Jul 30

My dear Mr. Barton:-

Your welcome letter received Saturday, July 28th and was certainly pleased to hear from Mr. Barton again and thank you kindly for your greetings.

We arrived after a very pleasant voyage, but at the same time it was a strenuous one. The anxiety with the two little ones was quite a strain, but we arrived safely and all in good health, am slowly resting but the children seem as well as they could be.

Mr. Case is in France, received a card from him a few days ago, but at that time he had not as yet heard of our arrival, I left him well and he expected to get in Red Cross work before long.

small place, but I having been away so long and they never having seen the children wanted me to come to their home. My brother-in-law has been most kind. We are crowded I assure you, but I could not do any different, as far as boarding somewhere else, could not do it with the allowance I am allowed. I am sorry my mother and father are not in a position to keep me as many families do when their dear ones come back, but owing to father's ill health they are with my sister. We would like very much to get a little larger place, but do not know how I can do it. Of course three of us coming home, and the children being so well enjoy their food, and as you

Hope you have heard from him by this time, or in the near future he surely will write what he is doing. Will let you know when I hear from time to time, Mr. is not a very good correspondent, but perhaps now he will do better, we have been shut off so long that all of us have found it rather difficult to start writing again.

Now Mr. Sarlon you asked if I was comfortable, perhaps you do not know that my father has been very poorly for the past few years and that my parents had to break up house-keeping and make their home with my sister who has been married only three years. Naturally they only have a

know living is very high, it is dif
making ends meet on $58.33 a month
You understand Mr. Barton that I am
the very best I know how, but under the
circumstances of my dear people I cannot
depend on them to help me, would love to
help them out if I only could. My folks
expected me, but were not sure as I did not
write, fearing they may worry and in my father's
condition it would never do. How happy
they all are. We have been through con-
siderable in six years.

Would enjoy seeing you Mr. Barton but
it is impossible for me to go very far with
the two little ones, it seems to take me a
long time to get rested. Will be pleased
to hear from you soon again and thank
you for your greetings to the Homeland once
again.

Sincerely yours,
Florence E. C

Harpoot, Turkey-in-Asia, July 18,'11

Dear Home Friends;-

Now that vacation has come and the school year has closed, I would like to tell you a little about the past few months. They have been unusually busy in Euphrates College and in all departments connected with the schools. Several changes and plans for improvements have been made and some new things have been carried through this year. Two weeks ago saw the graduation of a fine large class of Seniors, thirty-one boys and twenty-two girls. The past year in the Girls' Department there have been eighty-four girls, the larges t number since I have been here. On the whole the schools have prospered and advanced, and I hope all feel encouraged. The teachers have been ambitious for the advancement of the classes as well as have the classes themselves.

The girls who have been partly supported by the Vermont Branch of Woman's Missions, are all to be commended for their work. Juhar Boghosian, who graduated from the college last year, during this past year has been a teacher in the preparatory department. Her work has been very good , and for next year she has been elected to the vice-presidency of the Young Women's Christian Association. The others are to be praised for what they have done in their various lines.

In regard to the village work in which the Vermont Branch is interested, perhaps I can give two or three items worth mentioning. When Mr. Browne and Miss Poole made their trip to Choonkoosh last autumn, they were very much encouraged and pleased about the religious condition of the village people. They two stayed there three or possibly five weeks, holding meetings and ending by receiving a goodly number into the church as members. Among these was one of the girl teachers who was sent out from the college here. In Hulakegh the teacher for the past two years has been Selvinaz Hagopian, and she has given great satisfaction. Though she left college here under something of a cloud, she has been exceedingly successful in pleasing the people of that village. When we consider that she has had over a hundred pupils most of the time, and has had no assistant, we can understand that this means somethi ng. In Perchenj the teacher has done well though her work has not been extremely difficult because she has had only thirty pupils and has boarded at home. T he directors of the school in East Harpoot are trying to raise the standard of scholarship and to fit the girls graduated from it for the upper class in the Mission High School; in time they aim to have them ready for the Freshman Class of the College. This year there are six or eight girls so prepared out of a total number of perhaps a hundred and fifty pupils in all the grades. The school intends to have three college graduates and three lower teachers this coming year to conduct it. Its ambition is laudable but some of those interested equally in the poverty-stricken village schools are sorry to see it demanding more than its fair share of the hundred odd dollars donated to the educational work of the district by the Mission Board.

Perhaps here is a good place to tell the arrangement by which undergraduates in the Girls' School go out to teach in the villages. Miss Daniels, the principal of this department, has charge of the distributio of money sent from America for aiding needy girls to an education, and when she gives such help she requires the girls to sign a paper saying they will go out to teach two years in whatever place is appointed them before they graduate and , if they receive considerable aid, some time after they have finished school. If they wish not to do this, they must pay back the money loaned them. This in many ways is a very wise arrangement, as it makes the money go farther than it otherwise would, and brings a return in labor to the field for which the money was originally donated. The school girls have learned the theory pretty thoroughly and

think it must apply to all parts of the world and to all colleges. Witness the following questions: "Miss Catlin, why did you come out here to this country ? Why did you not stay nearer home ? If you love your mother so much , why did you not teach in some place where you could visit her sometimes ? Did the Board pay for your education and then say you must come out here to work out the money ? Does the president of your college do the same as Miss Daniels does for the orphan girls here?"!!

My own special work in many ways has been easier than last year, and then again in many ways it has been more difficult and trying. Since Miss Riggs has been here this winter, having returned from her furlough last September, I have not had quite so much responsibility as before. Yet my classes have demanded more special preparation and the girls have personally needed more individual attention, while there have been one or two outside matters which have greatly worn on me. Some of my classes have been in English, but I have also had lessons in Drawing and Botany which I have tried to carry on largely in Armenian. I have been greatly helped in this by the aid given me in preparation by my Armenian teacher. Also, very often when I was getting ready for a religious meeting, she would kindly look over and correct any mistakes I had made in writing out my little speech. The girls much more greatly enjoy a meeting led in Armenian than one in English. One thing slightly new this past year has been my planning the work in Drawing for all the schools and having a class once a week for the teachers in the various grades. I hope to get the plans for this into better shape for next year. The very little work I have had in Rhetoricals has made me wish, oh, so much, that I had had more extensive training in that subject myself. This past winter I found it impossible to go to any of the villages as I very much wished. When Miss Poole died and left the village work for women quite helpless, it seemed best to spare Miss Riggs from the school to go with Mr. Browne for a short time, and this of course held me all the more closely to school duties. Though I was disappointed in this, I was able to go down to the hospital in Mezereh a few times. In connection with the College Y. W. C. A. some of the girls and I went down to the hospital at both Christmas and Easter time and helped give the patients a good time, sing with them, or give a little talk about Christ's love. For the next school year I have been chosen president of the Association.

One thing which has taken considerable of my time this past winter has been a little booklet which some of the English teachers here have published for the use of the older Armenian students who are learning the English language. We found that in writing themes, compositions, and letters the students were continually making the same mistakes again and again, and that a great deal of our time was being consumed in recorrecting errors which might be learned about once for all. So we collected the most common of these mistakes, arranged them in a simple order, and had them printed on the college press here. The printers were college boys and naturally made a few mistakes, just a few ! The leaflet has almost twenty-three pages and every page we proof-read at least four times ! It was great fun doing the work though, and has proved of very great value indeed in our class exercises. I hope it will be the means of at least partly eradicating some of those particular mistakes in the Armenian use of my poor mother tongue. Here and in other schools in this part of Turkey and in Constantinople, over seven hundred copies were called for as soon as it was known such an article was on the market.

The religious work of the school, distinctly so, has been carried on as usual by the regular fifteen minutes for Prayers each morning, the evening and morning silent time for the boarding pupils, the Wednesday morning prayer-meeting, the church prayer-meeting on Thursday, the Sunday School exercises and classes, the Christian Endeavor meetings on Friday for the preparatory school girls, and the Y. W. C. A. meetings on Tuesday for the college girls. The two latter societies have for a good

many years past, been sending about half of their contributions to the boarding school in Inanda, Africa, to help support a girl in the Seminary there. That, added to the fact that one of the missionaries there, Miss Cole, has been adopted by the Vermont Branch, makes really something of a bond between Inanda and Harpoot, does n't it ? The Sunday School has been using their contributions for the support of a teacher in one of the villages not far from here. The Week of Prayer exercises , though they greatly moved both the boys and girls for the time being, yet seemed to have little real permanence so far as open results were concerned. Yet I cannot but feel sure that they resulted in good and that many lives were deepened and enriched. Three of the teachers in the schools here became church members during the winter. I believe the prayers offered and still to be offered will be answered in God's own good time.

During the first years of missionary labor in this land, the results of mission education were chiefly shown in the improved homes and general conditions, of women especially. With the advance in education conditions of cleanliness and sanitary modes of living increased. The care of children and of the sick has improved. In educated families now the children, grandfather, cows, donkeys, and all the rest do not all live in one room. With education has come an improvement in individual character. The education given in the Girls' Department of Euphrates College furnishes teachers who can go out into the villages and towns and dispel some of the dark ignorance and prejudice always to be found there; it furnishes wives for the educated young men who are being graduated from this college and from other schools; it furnishes leaders in educational and religious matters; and it does something toward supplying some of the better class of Armenian imigrants to America. For my own part during the past year, I have tried personally to bring the girls to an appreciation of the beautiful in both art and nature, I have tried to teach a little about the harmony of colors - as they need to know for their dresses, fancy-work, and pictures - I have endeavored to help them to value good books and to learn English that they may unlock for themselves some of the treasures in both literature and current knowledge, and I have tried to instill in them a desire for noble characters and to win them to their Master.

The work needs patience, it needs perseverance on the part of both the laborers here and at home, it needs love for the people and for our Saviour, Jesus Christ, and it needs prayer, oh! so much earnest prayer. May God bless His work.

Very sincerely yours,

Ellen W. Cathin.

3

August 26 - 1911.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

As I am sending several people a copy of my report letter for the year, I wonder if you will care to receive one. I also inclose one of the snap-shots I took during our little camping trip to Lake Geolük. I suppose probably you went there during the time you were stationed at Harpoot. Isn't the lake beautiful, especially when we compare it with the dry country around Harpoot close!

Probably you have heard that about half of this Station have been more or less ill at different times during the summer. All are better now and we, who have been well, are hoping no more will take a turn. With best wishes to you and the others in the Board Rooms whom I have met, I am-

C.W.C.

July 28-
Aug. 26-1911

4

Elizabeth Cotton

Cangerh Ce-1911.

My dear Mrs. Porter:-

Do you remember several fall & winters ago, I wrote you a letter of very short letter to you, I wrote you with an account of the work in the Girls' Department of Euphrates College, & also including a little of the work in the Boys' Department. Isn't the last therefore rather interesting? Perhaps you were there during the time you were staying at Oberlight. Perhaps you were there during the time you were staying at Oberlight. Perhaps you were there during the time you were staying at Oberlight.

JAN 19 1912

Four Interesting Days at Harpoot Station.

Harpoot as a Station has had four unusually interesting days lately. The first one was the eighteenth of November when our new lady for the touring missionary work Miss Wattson, arrived. The week before a telegram had come saying that she expected to be in Diarbekir on Wednesday, so early Monday morning Mr. Browne started out to meet her at that place and bring her safely on the rest of the journey. Word returned to us that he would arrive Saturday with Miss Wattson and Mr. Masterson, the American consul returning from his leave of absence in the United States. As Saturday proved a beautiful day, nearly the whole Station who had no lessons and recitations on that day, took either horses or arabahs (wagons), and having packed up generous luncheons, started out in the bright fresh air. I rode the little horse six of us have bought in company, and trotted or cantered nearly every step of the two and a half hours journey. The air was a little chill at first but as the sun rose higher in the sky and as we got further out on the plain, it became so warm that I was glad to slip out of my jacket. As Mr. Ward with whom I was riding did not wish to stop where the wagons waited and those who had come in them were spreading out the luncheon, we each rode on up the mountain to meet the new comers. It was good, I can assure you, to welcome back the Consul and to see his pleasure at getting again to the place he felt he could call "Home". He said he felt almost as happy to be back among the missionaries once more, as he was when he went to his real home in Kentucky among his own relatives. Miss Wattson proved to be an interesting little lady some ten pounds lighter than I am, dressed in New York fashions and with a big hat which she considered small - but then but then our eyes have not been accustomed to the latest things in millinery. She said she had enjoyed her journey and was delighted to reach her new field of work. Though she appears very different from our dear Miss Poole whose work she is to undertake, yet we all hope and believe she will be quite as efficient in her chosen field of labor. Two officials from the Turkish governor came out to meet the Consul, and we all ate luncheon together.

The next day was somewhat cool as to weather but very warm and cordial as to hearts and good wishes - for this was the Dedication Sunday for the new church on this side of the city. The service was set for two o'clock but before noon the people began to gather outside the building and by half-past one the crowd was almost impossible. The missionary ladies finally succeeded in finding a place at the back of the church and those of us who could comfortably sat on the floor as did the Armenian women, the others sat on camp stools which they had brought with them. While the people were coming in, they were inclined to push and crowd, forgetting that it was the Sabbath and thinking only that it was an especially big "hantes". ("Hantes" is a most interesting word meaning a funeral, a wedding, a concert, or a moving-picture show - and anything in between!) So when the boys seemed to be getting too noisy, some of the women started a hymn and soon all were seated and quietly waiting for the minister, Badvilli Vartan, to begin. Representatives from most of the churches in this region were present and the various pastors sat on the platform together. The college choir sang twice, several of the ministers as well as President Riggs, representing the missionaries, took part in the exercises but the address of the occasion was given by the church pastor, Badvilli Vartan. He gave a short summary of the history of the church, of the old building which had been destroyed at the time of the massacre, and of the ~~building~~ erecting of the new building. He spoke of the various pastors who had had charge of this pastorate and of the foundation work they had done in leading the people to Christ and holding them true to the faith. At different times throughout the day the bell up in its slick and span new belfry would be rung joyfully and all the Christians who heard it would look up from whatever they were doing and smile happily. I don't know what the Moslems did when they heard that bell which had been silent for sixteen long years. The very first time it rang after its long, long rest, was just as I was about to dismiss the college girls one afternoon. They had just risen for the home-going prayer, when this sound came in the windows. To my foreign ears without remembrance of the dreadful time of massacres and without recognition of this new sound, the ringing meant nothing, but when all the girls suddenly began clapping their hands and when they had explained to me, then we all rejoiced together. I feel sure those friends in America who have an interest in the Christian work of this section of this land, will rejoice with us also.

The thirtieth of November was an interesting day to a good many people in America as well as here, I imagine. Since Thanksgiving Day is a distinctly American festival, formerly even confined to New England, here in Turkey the Armenian schools naturally find no very great reason for observing it or ~~giving~~ changing the regular lesson times. So in the forenoon all the missionaries connected with the schools had their regular work but arranged to exchange times with some of the native teachers in regard to their afternoon classes. This set us free after half past twelve so as soon as we had put on our good clothes in honor of the day, we all gathered at Mr. and Mrs. Browne's house where all the Americans within inviting distance had been invited. We numbered seventeen grown-ups and three children. Mr. Browne led the service of Thanksgiving and all took part, each giving some especial reason for being thankful for blessings received during the past year. After all had said a few words, Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson presented little baby

Yours truly
Ethel W. Esther

Harriet Elizabeth, whose first name is in honor of Miss Seymour, a former touring missionary here, and Mr. Browne conducted the consecration and christening service. It was all very beautiful and impressive. Little Harriet was as good as gold, smiling and looking so happy when the sun came streaming out from behind the clouds and fog which had hidden it most of the forenoon. At the close of it all Harriet's brother, Henry, recited some pretty verses to the baby and then the benediction was pronounced. Before we went down stairs to the Thanksgiving dinner, Mr. Livengood, the new tutor, asked us to form a group and have our picture taken. This we promptly did, even Mr. Browne allowing himself to be persuaded by " little daughter Dora"(Miss Mattoon), as he said, to take a place right in the middle of the photograph. Usually he has refused to have any part or interest in the annual group picture, so we were all especially pleased this time.

As soon as Zevork, the "man of parts" in the Browne kitchen, gave the word we all streamed down to the dining-room and were soon seated at the big table. Henry and Alice had to sit at a small table at one side but they did not mind that for they had "Aunt Mary Too" to keep them laughing and happy, and later "Aunt Ellen" tried her hand at keeping them amused and well supplied with good things to eat. In this way Mary Riggs, who is my room-mate, and I took turns at sitting at Mr. Browne's left hand or sitting with the children. We had a great many good things to eat even though we did lack the cranberries and celery we should have had at home. However we had two other "treats"which we should not have had in America - toasted squash seeds and tiny cups of delicious Turkish coffee. The next rite on the program was the Thanksgiving weighing, the scales were brought out, the little book with the annual weights of all the Harpoot missionaries for several years back was produced, and the master of ceremonies proceeded to find the gain or loss of the various members of the Station since last year. I stand just about as I did last November, showing a gain of seven or eight pounds since I left America. I may not weigh very much but I am ten pounds heavier than Miss Mattoon! A walk on the water course, games, and singing finished the day and gave us a Thanksgiving worth remembering.

The fourth interesting day was this last Wednesday when Baron Donabed became Professor Donabed Leulejian of Euphrates College. He is a graduate of this college and has taught here several years. For the past two years he has been pursuing scientific studies in Cornell and Yale, having received from the latter the degree of Master of Science. Now he has returned to make one of the faculty of Euphrates College. He talked some of going to the University of Vermont but later decided on the other two. I was much interested in talking with him to discover that in one of his classes he studied with a college friend of mine, with whom I had recited in the same Botany class, Mr. Woodcock. When I found out this fact, I felt as if the world were quite perceptibly smaller! The exercises which were to make him a professor began at two o'clock in Wheeler Hall. All the college boys and girls were present as well as a good many of the graduates, both men and women. The faculties of both departments sat on benches, and the guests and Senior boys also had like honorable seats, but most of the other people and the students sat on the floor as usual. The first number on the program was a musical piece by three violinists, the music professor and two of his students. Then came an opening prayer by the minister on this side of the city, who has several classes in the college, scripture reading by a professor representing the German schools in Mezereh, a brief history of the beginning of professorships in this college by one of the older professors here, and a speech by President Riggs ending with the conferring of the title of Professor of Science on Dr. Leulejian. At this the entire audience applauded enthusiastically and expressed great satisfaction. The new professor then read a thesis on the beginnings of life in various aspects. After a song by the college girls, most of the people went up to offer congratulations and to shake hands with Prof. Leulejian and also with his old father who last year retired from the schools after some thirty years of teaching.

As there were no more classes that day and as I needed a bit of out door exercise after being shut up in the house with the press of work for several days, Miss Mattoon and I rode down to the Consulate to see about her buying a new horse. I rode on Sancho, as we have named our six-company horse, but he behaved very well indeed, and I had to punish him only once in spite of the bad tricks the other owners say he has displayed lately. We had a delightful ride and reached home in plenty of time for Miss Daniels' little supper party, after which all we unattached people helped her to make and arrange Christmas presents for the school girls.

I hope you will all excuse the ragged appearance of this letter. I have had to use two typewriters and one of them is not very good and moreover it is strange to me. Some of the missionaries have been very kind and let me use their machines a bit. Very truly yours, Ellen W. Eaton.

Harbour Station
Ellen H. Catlin
Dec. 1911
(25 copies made)

REC'D JAN 19 1912

877

Harpoot, Turkey-in-Asia,
Dec. 18, 1911.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton,

Thank you for the kind attention you paid to my suggestion about the newly appointed missionaries and the papers sent to the mission stations in regard to them. I was not alone in my thought as to all the items included.

I heard indirectly not long ago that circular letters written by missionaries would be printed or that copies would be struck off if the request were made and the original sent to the Board Rooms. Is this information correct ? If it is not please excuse the request. If it is true , would you be so kind as to have copies of the enclosed letter, made and sent to the following persons?

Rev. O.E.Barnard, Castine,Maine.
Mr. H.C.Brownell, Oriel College, Oxford, England.
Miss Matilda S. Barstow, 81 Adams St., Burlington, Vt.
Mr. Warren E. Bristol, 227, E.72, The Ellmont, New York City.
Mrs. G.G.Benedict, 31 South Prospect St., Burlington,Vt.
Miss Esther Brainerd, 166 Loomis St., " "
Mr. Jasper T. Catlin, St. Albans, Vt. - R.F.D.
Mrs. George A. Churchill, 22 Elm, St., Burlington, Vt.
Miss M. Elizabeth Durfee, 72 W. 124 th St., New York City.
Miss Anna L. Flynn, 136 No. Winooski Ave., Burlington, Vt.
Miss Mary E. Jennison, Calumet Mich.
Mr. Harooteun Khachadoorian, Converse Hall, Burlington, Vt.
Miss Florence Lyman, 144 So. Willard St. Burlington, Vt.
Miss Nellie L. Mc Elroy, Rochester , N. Y.
Rev. A.A.Mandigo, Richford, Vt.
Mr. Edmund Platt, 24 Garfield Place, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
Mrs. E.H.Powell, 70 Williams St.,Burlington, Vt.
Mrs. J.J.Ross, Huntington, Vt.
Miss Helen B. Stillman, 66 Pierrepmnt St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Mrs. R.B Stearns,44 So. Willard St.,Burlington, Vt.
Mrs. G.W.Smith, Keeseville , N.Y.
Mrs. W.J.Taylor, 1812 Madison Road, E. Walnut Hills, Cincinnati,O.
Mrs. R.H.Vance, Danville, Vt. - Box 54.
Mrs. Van Patten, 386 Pearl St., Burlington , Vt.
Mrs. S.H.Weston, 291 E. Allen St., Winooski, Vt.

(copies made & mailed 1/19/12)

Thanking you for your favor in advance, I am
Sincerely yours,

Ellen M. Catlin

Harpoot, Turkey-in-Asia,
Dec. 18, 1911.

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Thanking you for your favor in advance, I am
Sincerely yours,

Harpoot

Ellen M. Gates

Dec. 18-1911

APR 3 1912

Harpoot, Turkey-in-Asia, Feb. 15, 1912.

Dear Friends,

This is a holiday in honor of Kach Vartan's day, so I am taking advantage of the opportunity to write about a few of the things that have been happening in the last three weeks. Mr. Browne was away on a tour to some of the villages from before Christmas till the twenty-eighth of last month. It was Sunday afternoon when he arrived and came right up to the missionaries' prayer meeting without waiting to eat his dinner. We were all surprised and delighted to see him back safely - it was during a tour at the same time last year that Miss Poole's sickness began which resulted in her death. This year we are all rejoicing in the prompt and safe arrival of a new worker to take her place. As Miss Mattoon is from the same church as that which supported Miss Poole, in a way she takes her place at the home end of the line also.

The week following we younger missionaries in the station were busy with final rehearsals in preparation for the concert which the College Y. M. C. A. asked us to give for them and help them in getting money for their village preaching trips. Prof. Khachadoorian, the music teacher here and also the president of the Association, kindly lent us his piano for the concert and also sang with us to help out on the base. Mr. Riggs has a beautiful rich tenor voice, Mr. Livengood, the new tutor for English, sings either bass or tenor, and Mr. Ward sings base but has not a strong voice. Misses Harley and Mattoon, Mrs. Margot, and I sang soprano, and Mrs. Riggs and Mary Riggs sang alto. My voice is not strong enough to do any great damage anyway, and I had parts only in the chorus so I was not nervous, but it was quite noticable at our dinner on sardines, lemons, and bread just before we were to get ready for the great(!) appearance, that some of the stars were quite uneasy. As it happens, nearly all the ladies in the station this winter have dark blue dresses and it also happened that we nearly all wore them that afternoon, so after we had gathered in the room just back of the main part of Wheeler Hall, and the audience had taken their places, we filed through the length of the long room in chaste and becoming dark clothes and white cuffs and collars.

Mr. Riggs began the program by telling something about college music as sung by American college students and the type of music which was common and best liked by the majority of people there. Then the chorus sang "Massa's in the cold, cold ground", followed by "Ching-a-ling" with Mr. Livengood singing the solo and the chorus coming in as the accompaniment. There were several place duets by Misses Riggs and Harley, as well as a piano and violin duet by Prof. Khachadoorian and Mrs. Margot. The male quartette did well, as usual, on "The Shepherd True", and the "Soldiers' Farewell", as did also the mixed quartette on "Sweet and Low", "Love's Old Sweet Song", and "The Orange and the Black". There were some in the audience who appreciated all of these, but it was the amusing attempts which seemed to arouse the most enthusiasm from the whole crowd such as, Mr. Livengood singing "Dolly-Wolly Doodle all the Day" with the chorus to help him on every other line, "John Brown" by the chorus omitting a word from the verse each time we sang it and ending with a grand march about the stage, and "Columbia, the

Gem of the Ocean" with a final flourish of a cheer for the flag waved by Mrs. Riggs and Miss Mattoon. The duet by Mr. Riggs and the "Soldiers' Chorus" from Faust by all the voices was also well received. We had a good bit of fun out of preparing for the concert, and the Christian Association realized a neat sum for their missionary work.

Sunday, February fourth, was the anniversary of Miss Poole's funeral. Some of her especial friends among the natives came to our Missionaries' prayer meeting and took part. Everyone did so love and respect her. Even now after a whole year, our loss seems fearfully keen and fresh. Mr. Browne had charge of the meeting and directed our thoughts to the urgent need of more earnest prayers for many new labourers in the Master's harvest field. The possibilities for work among the Moslems are not being half realized by the people at home and with the present force out here, we who are on the ground can not begin to think of taking up more work than we are already attempting. Yet the door stands open now !

Beginning with the night of the concert, bad things began to make their appearance. That afternoon Miss Harley was somewhat exposed to the cold, and by the next morning was ready to confess herself down with tonsilitis. I gave her an alcohol bath and tucked her into a nice warm bed, but the rest of the time she was ill, Mary took care of her. The evening of the concert, we had a long Station meeting, and during it we discovered that our numbers are likely to be considerabyl fewer this next year. Mr. and Mrs. Margot return to Switzland after a good many years of mission service in different parts of Turkey. They say they are old now and it is time for them to retire. They are both very nice people, so kindly and pleasant, and their characters are splendid. Mrs. Browne's health has broken down in the last few months and she finds she must start for home before the warm weather begins. Mr. Browne is seventy, a little hard of hearing, has constant backaches and rheumatic pains, and does so wish to retire from the work, accompany his wife home, and be with his best-loved daughter while she is in America on her furlough from missionary work in China. Miss Daniels, the head of the girls' department of the schools, and Miss Jacobsen, the Danish nurse, are both worn out both physically and nervously, and so, as their furloughs are both due this summer, they wish to go with Mrs. Browne when she starts. And the general announcement was made in public for the first time that evening, that Mr. Ward was labouring under a nervous breakdown, and had sent his resignation to the American Board, to take effect not later than July first. Seven of the missionaries from one Station of only sixteen members, only three of the remaining of whom have been here more than three and a half years, is quite a chunk to loose in one evening ! That same evening the news was given that the German missionaries who have been working in part of this same field, are going to drop five or six of their out-stations onto our shoulders without so much as "By your leave!" for some reason or other, things did not look very cheerful that evening !

Before the end of the week came, we all felt a little better. Mr. Livengood had a birthday and a housewarming, Consul Masterson had a birthday and came up to the Riggses to dinner in the evening after Miss Mattoon and I had ridden down to his house and had had dinner at noon with him and had helped eat his surprise cake fixed for him by his servants. Miss Daniels decided to stay until autumn when she might have the School in good running order, Mr. Browne thought he would stay at least until fall and perhaps a whole year so as to put a helping hand under the load dropped by the Germans., Miss Harley got over her illness, and Mary Riggs decided to take a little vacation to the village where Mr. Browne was next to go. And so the day's work goes on.

Feb. 20.- Mary and Miss Mattoon have returned from their village trip. The former has gone to bed with a bad cold - but the Doctor says it is not pneumonia - and the latter has been having a bad sore throat - but it is better now. Heavy, wet snows have arrived - but they are not so dreadful as last year. I hope this letter does not ~~seem unnecessarily~~ blue. I'm really not blue at all, things are going to come out all right! E. W. Easton.

Friends
Feb. 25-1912

APR 3 1912

Harpoot, Turkey-in-Asia, March 2-1912.

Dr. James L. Barton,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I have been holding the enclosed general letter until I should have time to add a little more. As you see, it tells about some of our good times here, and also some of the causes we have for despondency. Mr. Browne has finally decided to go home with Mrs. Browne this spring, so you can see for yourself how shorthanded we are going to be. Until Mr. H.H. Riggs arrives we shall have two regularly appointed men missionaries, two for this formerly big ~~XXXXXXXX~~ station ! So we are eagerly looking forward to the time when you at that end of the line can succeed in finding a missionary family to send us. We know you are looking, but now that you see our need, can't you put on a pair of glasses so you can look a little more carefully? !

We at this Station were greatly disappointed that the All-Turkey Mission Meeting was given up for this year. Do you expect to plan for it next year ? I suppose we shall have, for our part of the country, the Eastern Turkey Annual Meeting.

With best wishes for your success in your search for a new man or family to come here, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ellen W. Cathin.

Harpoot, Turkey-in-Asia, March2-1912.

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Boston, Mass.

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Sincerely yours,

Ellen M. Watkins

Mar. 22 1912

Rec'd MAY 21 1913

Harpoot, Turkey, April 18, 1913.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton,-

Here in Harpoot Station we have been having a very busy winter, perhaps we in the Girls' Department feel our small numbers more than usual this year because of the absence of Miss Daniels. Just at present Miss Riggs is out of school work because of ill health and threatened breakdown, so for the past three weeks I have been trying to do what I could toward keeping things running and in fairly smooth working order. We have some fine native teachers who can be relied on in an emergency of this sort, and they have indeed helped out wonderfully. If they had not, I could not have done even as well as I have in trying to fill the two big places left vacant. However, we have not had ~~had~~ all work, but a bit of play mixed in with the duties, have made them gp all the better. My trip several weeks ago with the Senior girls to buy their graduation dresses, was one of these bits. To begin the day, I rose about six o'clock and got my saddle bags and everything necessary, ready before I went up to breakfast. Sharp at half-past seven, when the school girls had said they would be ready to start, I was waiting at the door and wondering how long they might be in appearing. Khan Yeghpair had come and carried off my saddle for the horse which I had ordered from the market two days before. I called to the girls, sent one to hurry up the others, a second to call the Mairig who was going with us, and a third to see if my horse was ready. In the course of time most of the six girls appeared, and then Mary Riggs called them into my sitting-room and proceeded to give them "advice" as to their behavior and conduct, both general and particular. She had requested them all to wear shawls and not just little scarfs over their heads, so all except one came equipped with the proper, modest costume appropriate to well-bred Armenian maidens going on a shopping expedition. As they were going primarily to buy themselves their material for their graduation dresses, Miss Riggs emphasized the point that they should give their chief thought and time to that and let the buying of other articles wait until a less busy time. As they wished to visit schools in Mezereh also, they had a fairly full day before them. She suggested that they appoint delegates to go with me to the shops to pick out various kinds of dress material which might be sent up to the house where they would stay and where all would do their buying. So they began naming over those girls who must surely go - and some of the girls were not at all bashful about naming themselves - and before she knew it, nearly the whole class of twenty-five Senior girls were nominated to go to the stores in a bunch! "Miss Riggs, I want to go, I have never been to the shops in Mezereh." "Either Vartsnoosh or I must go for we are sisters, and sisters have a good idea as to what sisters wish." "I just must go, Miss Riggs, I have been waiting the whole year to go to the stores". "And, Miss Riggs, I ought to go as I have been saving errands to do there since last autumn". "Sarra and Iranoosh must go, they have such good taste in picking out dresses." "Please Miss Riggs". These were just a few of the pleas that were distinguishable in the babble that arose. Finally some sort of order came out of the pleasant chaos, and two girls, one boarder and one day pupil, were chosen to pick out some white wool material for those girls who wished that style; two were chosen to pick out thin material; two to pick out heavy white goods or silk; and one was designated as a kind of "delegate at large" to choose for those girls who did not know what they did wish! And I can tell you right now that Araxi, this last delegate, was decidedly "at large" most of the time, I had to round her up enough times to remember!

As soon as this important business of choosing representatives was finished, the girls streamed out and I sent again for my horse. Then two men appeared and began volubly protesting that they did not in the least understand why the horse had not come, they had ordered it in plenty of time the day before, they had sent to the market twice that morning already, and now there was a boy gone to try to fetch the animal. Perhaps

would succeed. I stepped back into the room to ask Miss Riggs' opinion to the wisdom of my walking down the three miles or making the ls still later by waiting for the possible (?) horse for me. I found r having a conference with the girl who wished to wear a little lace scarf stead of a shawl and by the time this and the subsequent wiping of eyes s completed, my horse had arrived ! It was that poor old weak beast - the -called "Miss Daniels' horse" - the one that is so starved and cient that it is likely to fall down on level ground if the wind blows rd ! However, I mounted and off the whole company started. The girls were y and happy - all except the one who-wished-to-wear-a-scarf. She had final- put on a black shawl but was inclined to let it slip from her shoulders o go bareheaded. The mairig spoke to her and told her it was not suitable be seen so when there were so many Turks coming up the road; after this d a little judicious praise as to how becoming a shawl was to her, she ve no further trouble. It was still fairly early when we reached Mezereh d went directly to the home of one of the members of the class.

There we were advised to go and visit some schools and not go to the rket until later when there would not be so many villagers and Turks in e streets. So we went over to the German missionaries' school and visited st of the different departments. The Germans have put up some splendid ildings and have fine grounds for play yards; the number of their pupils a little greater than ours, but the classes are not so high in grade. At e Kindergarten we visited, we found the little tots eating luncheon. After seeing about all there was to be seen by going to the different build- gs - on leaving each of which I became nearly (?) distracted in trying to unt up my lambs and make the number tally with the original flock ! - we turned to our headquarters and had tea and cookies. Then we sallied rth, that is, the dress delegates and I with a young man to direct us to e best places, sedately journeyed toward the market. We stopped at a counting house and waited for our gentleman bargainer, then the fun began! First shop."Dress goods for these girls, the Senior class of Euphrates College. ite goods. Yes, last year they had colors, but this time only white or ray color. No, that is not good enough. That is too heavy." "We want wool t cotton". "We wish silk." "Miss Catlin, do you like this?" "Would this be itable for me ?" "I want something like this sample." "Do you have slip- rs here?" "I want to match this ribbon." "May I see your embroidery silks?" ut Araxi, we are to buy dresses to-day, not do other errands." "There is t anything nice here, let's go on". "Wait, wait, look, Little Mother, here some very handsome goods, very suitable for such an occasion". "Come, come must hurry." "Walk quickly, Takochie". "Where is Baidzar ?"

Second shop, ditto. Third shop, ditto. Ditto, ditto, with various varia- ons up to eight places and maybe more, I lost count. At last in the neigh- rhood of two o'clock, we returned to the house, preceded by several men aring the spoils of our journey in the form of great bales of materials om which all the girls were to choose their dresses for themselves. Then llowed the greatest "talk fest" and bargaining occasion it has ever been privilege to listen to ! Not until that was all finished did those girls it down to the nice hot meal prepared for them on little tables out in e garden under the mulberry trees.

After all were satisfied as to the inner man, we went over to the silk ctory. At first the owner was quite unwilling to consider letting us go ough the mill and see the various processes, but after some parley, he vited the entire company to see his new house, and later he personally nducted eight or ten of us over the factory. We saw where the cocoons were aded, the tiny silk strands gathered up into threads, wound in large ins, dyed in vats of bright colored liquids, spread out to make the warp, en upstairs and woven into beautiful shimmering lengths of gorgeous silk. y of the patterns showed the gilt threads and ornaments so beloved of the kish women and Armenian brides. We also went through the cotton spinning ll and found the process, which transforms the great bales of cotton into ol thread, very interesting. The owner kindly explained the different steps t said the resulting thread was not so fine nor so strong as that spun in ica because of the inferior quality of the cotton and the short fiber here.

On completing our rounds of the factory, we returned to the house and after a certain amount of delay such as is always necessary in doing anything in Turkey, we started on our homeward way. Then the Mairig discovered that the donkey ordered for her home trip had failed to materialize. And some of the girls who had been positive in the morning they wanted to walk home, found that they were weary after their day of sightseeing, and wished to ride up the long hill. So with the man who had accompanied us from Harpoot in the morning and the poor tired Mairig, four of the girls stopped at the livery stable and hired a wagon to take them home. Araxi, again "delegate at large", was undecided what to do, but when I said she must choose with which party to go, she went back with the carriage party and I rounded up the stragglers on the homeward trip up the road. This rounding-up process had to be repeated several times when first one maiden and then another would see some acquaintance in a nearby doorway and wish to stop and talk, or some thirsty soul wished some refreshment and would stop for a handful of snow from a dirty, roadside snowbank - microbes had no terrors for them ! We reached the city just befor dusk, a tired, dirty, but well satisfied company.

Another bit of highly-valued piece of enjoyment we have to which to look forward each week, is the bunch of letters the postman brings us. I was ever so glad when I heard that you had visited Burlington and had been at my home for even a short time. Mother wrote me that she and my father had enjoyed the little visit with you very much indeed, and that they had learned a great deal from your conversation with them. I hope you and some of the ladies from the Woman's Board Rooms will find an opportunity of going to northern Vermont again soon.

Miss Harley, Dr. Atkinson, and I are looking forward to our trip to Van for the Mission Meeting this coming summer. The number of missionaries left here in Harpoot will be very small I fear. There is the possibility that Miss Riggs will be obliged to go to Marsovan for her health, and Mr. Ward expects to start for America the first of July. We are very sorry indeed to lose him not only from this Station but also from missionary work. Miss Mattoon will be a great loss too from our circle when she follows him to the home country. She is making rapid advance in the Language work and has done splendidly in the touring and the orphanage correspondence. It seems a sad waste of good missionary material to allow her to leave Turkey, when if the right position could only be found for her and Mr. Ward I feel quite confident that they would be anxious to remain. Mr. Ward is very thorough and careful in all he undertakes and also much interested in missionary work, and he has said that if he could only have a position on the mission field where he was really needed and where he would be permanently located, he would certainly wish to remain with the foreign branch. Has Mr. Peet all the help and the right kind of help he needs in the Constantinople office ? Miss Mattoon is one who would fit in well in the general missionary life of that city as Mr. Ward would fit in profitably in the business end of the branch. Many members of the mission have expressed the wish that these two might not be lost to the work in Turkey, and that if there is not a large enough work now in Harpoot to require a special business man, Mr. Ward might use his abilities in some other place for a while. I believe this matter was mentioned in the letters announcing the engagement of Mr. Ward and Miss Mattoon, so perhaps it has been considered in the Boston office.

I enclose the outline of the subjects for our missionary prayer meetings for this next quarter thinking you may possibly be interested in seeing it. One change has been made since this plan was adopted and that is to try to hold some of the meetings with the German missionaries in Mezereh. The relationship between us seems to be pleasant now but not particularly close.

Hoping I have not bored you too much with this long letter, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ellen W. Cathin.

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Sincerely yours,

Ellen W. Cutting

Taylor

Oct 18 1913

FEB 1 1915

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Burlington, Vt.,
Jan. 30, 1915.

r. James L. Barton,
Boston, Vt.

y dear Dr. Barton,-

Even at this late day I wish to thank you for your letter of welcome when I first returned from Harpoot, and for your kind offer of help at any time I might need it. I have recovered my own health fairly well and am getting my strength nicely now, but my father is in rather poor condition. He had an attack last summer from which he has been recovering but slowly. He is wondering now if a stay at a sanitarium might not be a good thing for him. At least he might get help and guidance in the matter of the correct kind of a diet for his particular trouble. He has mentioned Battle Creek Sanitarium, and unless I am mistaken that is the place to which you often send missionary patients who are in a run-down condition. I am wondering if you could get lower rates for such missionaries, and if you would be willing to do the same for relatives of a missionary ! I should not ask this except that my father's illness has made something in the way of economy necessary for us. Will you write me your opinion in this matter.

I am not sure whether you are the proper one to address in a case of this kind, whether you concern yourself with the Home end of missionary business. If you do not, will you please pass on this letter to the right official ? Possibly I should write to the Woman's Board. Kindly do what is best.

I received your news of assurance in regard to the missionaries in Turkey and was very glad to know of their safety through official sources. My letters direct from Harpoot have been of the same hopeful, heartening spirit. I have not at any time been particularly anxious in regard to the personal safety of the Americans there, but I have been somewhat troubled about the well-being of the schools and of our Armenian friends and teachers. What is your opinion as to the effect on our institutions and on the American missionary work in general should Germany obtain full control of this country ? Would it be more, or less desirable for the Russians to influence and rule in the north-eastern portion of Turkey ? Or is that too big a question to answer off hand ?

To-morrow we are looking forward to hearing both Sec. Davis of Constantinople and Mr. W. E. Bristol (who wishes to be of Africa), as these two Y. M. C. A. workers are booked to speak here in Burlington. I have spoken some little at different times but before no very big gathering. Somehow I feel more accustomed to speaking in public than I did when I was just out of college and before I went to Turkey !

Thanking you in advance for your kind attention to the matter of the sanitarium, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Ellen W. Catlin.

Burlington, Vt.,
Jan. 30, 1915.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton,-

Even at this late day I wish to thank you for your letter of welcome when I first returned from Harpoot, and for your kind offer of help at any time I might need it. I have recovered my own health fairly well and am getting my strength nicely now, but my father is in rather poor condition. He had an attack last summer from which he has been recovering but slowly. He is worse during now if a stay at a sanitarium might not be a good thing for him. At least he might get help and guidance in the matter of the correct kind of a diet for his particular trouble. He has mentioned Battle Creek Sanitarium, and unless I am mistaken that is the place to which you often send missionary patients who are in a run-down condition. I am wondering if you could get lower rates for such missionaries, and if you would be willing to do the same for relatives of a missionary! I should not ask this except that my father's illness has made something in the way of economy necessary for us. Will you write me your opinion in this matter.

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W[illegible] your opinion as to the effect on our institutions and on American missionary work in general when Germany obtains our [illegible] country? Would it be more, or less desirable for Russians to [illegible] and rule in the north-eastern portion of Turkey? Or is that too [illegible] question to answer off hand?

To-morrow we are looking forward to hearing both Sec. Davis of Constantinople and Mr. W. A. Brisbat (the [illegible] of the A[illegible]). Is these two M. C. A. workers are booked to speak here in Burlington. I have spoken [illegible] little at different times but before so very [illegible] audiences. Somehow I feel more nervous to speaking in public than I did when I was just out of college and before I went to Turkey!

Thanking you in advance for your kind attention to the matter of the listening, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Ethel W. Cotton.

Burlington-Vt.
Jan 30-1915

RECD JUN 14 1915

Burlington, Vt., June 11, 1915.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

There are several things I wish to ask you about, but first I want to thank you for your letter in answer to mine inquiring as to sanitariums where my father might like to go. I received circulars from two, but our family physician decided that it was really better for Father to stay here and have the home care and company he can have from his family.

Lately in behalf of the ladies of the First Congregational here, I wrote Mr. and Mrs. William Hazen of India. Mrs. Fairbank answered and said on account of Mr. Hazen's health they were intending to sail from there May 4th for New York. Can you tell me if they carried out this plan and when they are to land at New York ? By what line are they to come and what is the name of the steamer ? Where are they going when they reach this country ? Some of their friends here in Burlington wish to send them messages when they first land and so need these addresses.

Is it true that the American Consul is to be moved from Harpoot to Diarbekir ? If so, do you know why it is being done ? There are ten times as many Americans at Harpoot as at Diarbekir. I have heard it said that Harpoot district has sent more Armenians to America - where probably they are citizens and from where they may possibly wish to return on a visit to Turkey and desire American protection - than any other district in the Empire. If this change is perhaps to be made, has any protest been made to the Government at Washington ? Have you information of the recent incident when the United States seal was destroyed from off the door of the Boys' Dormitory of Euphrates College, the building entered by the city officials of Harpoot and soldiers , and the benches and desks put out of the place into the pouring rain in the yard ? Consul Davis affixed the seal and Turkish officials destroyed it.

Do you know yet when Miss Mattoon is expected to reach this country ? What route will she be likely to follow ?

I recently received a copy of the Third Report of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Missionary Preparation and find it has many helpful suggestions which I can use during my spare time at present. I see the different subjects are treated under separate reports, so I wonder if they are available printed separately. There are five Student Volunteers in the University here to whom I should like to give the reports which they would find most useful. ~~to them.~~ Two are girls and might do teaching or evangelistic work, one is a medical student, and the other two are not fully decided as to their line of work I think. Hoping I have not asked too many questions, I am

Sincerely yours, Ellen W. Catlin

Burlington June 11-1915

Confidential. 282

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, Ohio
Feb. 7th 1910

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Just back from your trip and work across the water I ought not to do much more than welcome you back, for you must be weary from being so busy & just off the trip over sea this bad winter. We have been rather grippy, as also some of our neighbors but are enough over it so Mrs. C. & I think of going to the Battle Creek Med. Missionary Conference whither Dr. Kellogg invites us for a two weeks & a friend here in Oberlin helps on our tickets out there where we need to consult doctors & perhaps have some repairs!

I enclose something about Religion in Russia you may care to glance at. Need not return.

Because of my varicose leg I am not able to be on my feet so as get enough exercise in walking to keep me up to "concert pitch" I fear. But he keep busy. no little time going to have keeping work. I am trying to work at the book I have spoken to you about though the manuscript is not yet ready for Revell & Co. You suggested. I shall also take your suggestion as to title & put it something like this "Turkey Reminiscences. Forty years in Arab Regions. I would then need to see the manuscript before writing the Introductory that you kindly offered to do for me and encouraged me to go ahead in turning our so unique experience to some account for there seems no one to do it but ourselves so it will often have to be in first-person singular since so alone as we were there

was no one with us.
I tell Mrs. Bole we would better collaborate in the undertaking but she does not consent to this; so I should dedicate it to her & the memory of Miss Nicholson who clung to us & laid down her life under those war times.
I had in mind, by the way, to refer to your good circular as to missionary question - Relative value of evangelistic & educational work. Quality or Quantity in candidates for missionary work &c. I say as you did that Quality is very important as compared with Quantity. But I sometimes think it is only those who have been in the field can fully estimate the quality that should be sought after, and too what is the quality made up of to give greatest

success. Mr. Eddy was here after meeting of this Board at Minn, & gave a splendid address of course but was it best & not discouraging if it were true to say you turned down 90 out of 100 applicants. There are many volunteers here & such facts as that if the applications were bona fide might discourage some. But more of this perhaps some other time.

Hastily as wish to get this into the mail.

Yours as ever

R. M. Cole

Mr. Cole

Atlanta, Ga. Jul. 7-1910

Rec'd APR 2 1910

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R. M. Cole

Attention

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, O.
March 31st 1910

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,—

Many thanks for your last & your promise as to writing something as an opening to the book. Should it take form after a time. Dr. J. Rendel Harris has just been here delivering the Haskell Course of Lectures before this Theol. Semy of whose senior class our son Frank is member. You know Dr. Harris of Birmingham, England formerly Prof. in Haverford College Phila & Johns Hopkins, &c. and probably you have met him. He has been guest at our home in Berlin & we passed a day & night with him at his urgent request & spent by rail up to Cambridge, Eng.

They (he & his good wife who was with us at our B. home) are warm friends of ours & have helped & still do not a little in our orphanage & relief work over there. Tho his head quarters was at the hotel here, as is usual for such ones, still he was often with us during the day as a sort of home where he could rest better & took meals with us two or three times.
We have been rejoiced to see with what enthusiasm Profs. Students, all the Pastors & people have received & listened to him, had him out to receptions, dinners, &c all he felt he could go. Three times places of lecture were changed from the increase in the audiences tho he spoke of "Some Lost Books of the Bible", which most would think a dry subject. Some

said "We will go & hear him once but not more" but they all held to him to the last & brought others along. But I had not thought of writing a panegyric on Dr. K., for he need no such from my pen.

I began to speak of him because he plans to come on to see you soon after Apr. 14 on which day he is to lecture at Union Seminary. So near that date he is to be with friends in Phila & lecture.

I promised him I would write you about when he would be there so you might be more likely to see about Boston, for he is especially desirous of talking up with you as to the Industrial Work in Egin, Ill. field into which they have put some $15,000 to see if he cannot pass it over for some rather closer supervision I judge he desired. I said to him it might be doubtful

if you would feel to inv
funds of our Mission be
in it but that it would be
for him to see & talk wi
as, indeed, he seemed desir
of doing. I know you
try to obtain a point for
& his good wife who are
warm friends of us all
done so much financ
as well as by personal e
to help on the cause.

Probably you know of Rev.
Vartanian pastor of Armen
Prov. who has one of your
at Hpt. as well as ours a
has just been called to Co
Fresno, Calif. An earlier
pupils, Rev. David Moor, h
doing good work as pastor
but first five years at Q
miles south of Chicago wher
American wife & babe seem
liked, but he goes by call
to Glenwood Minn. a mu
portant place. Glad to know
so well are wi' me? As eve

Judson, May 11/10

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Dear Dr. Barton;-

You asked about how the book matter was coming on. Some progress has been made & I hoped it might come out before or about time of the Board Centennial meeting in Boston. Some time ago you spoke of writing briefly as to my outfit in writing such a book but said you could hardly write proper Introduction without seeing the manuscript. I am not sure if the publishers would insist on its being typewritten copy & wonder if that is the usual demand now & would be rather a heavy expense - perhaps $40 or $50, am not sure. To send manuscript round for you would cause some delay. I am writing Revell & Co. to see what they think of my plan & if it must be typed or could they take it in an open plain hand writing - rather hard, but that matter should not be considered.

Hastily yr R. M. Cole

MAY 13 1910

Hudson Cottage, Oberlin, O. May 12/10

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
Secretary of the American Board,

Dear Dr. Barton;-

Probably you have not been so long away from Eastern Turkey as to lose all your interest in friends you have known over there, especially old pupils some of whom are in this land. Perhaps I have spoken of one Arpiar Vartanian, who with Bro. Kilbore I think was among your pupils at Harpoot. You may have seen in Congl.st that after some years as ordained pastor of the Armenians in Prov. R. I. has been called to take charge of the church at Fresno, and we trust will do well there, as he has at Prov. Erzroom & Moush in our Turkey field.

Still another of your pupils, but before your time at Harpoot College, is Lavit Yeretsian (in America known as Rev. David Moor, as he appears in Year book) after preaching for a time in Lowell, where he married his American wife, accepted a call to Odell, Ill., 65 miles south of Chicago, served six years successfully that Congregational church, but has recently accepted an urgent call to go to Lenwood City Minn. a larger & more important place, it being the county-seat. He was one of your most hopeful pupils, and after going through Northfield (Moody's sch.) Williams College & Yale Theol.

Senny has so improved & developed as to be a a very attractive man. He preached a Sab. in Dr. Cregan's old charge at Bakeman this state & so came on to make us a short visit. From his language & writings no one would suspect he was not born in America - a bonafide American. It is pleasant to have old pupils turn out well. But traveling about much as you secretaries are you meet with many such ones no doubt. After having spoken in one of Bangor (Me) churches more than a year ago up came a young man who said he was Armenian & was studying in the State Agricultural College near the city there. Two other names in the ministerial ranks I noticed in rather a recent number of the Cong^list. If reform proves continuous as hitherto we may hope some of them will go home to preach.

We are just passing through a time of special interest for our Cole family. On the 3d our Frank for the Home missionary work in South Dakota & two of his class of twelve were ordained after examination by a large and distinguished Council of ministers and that evening we laid hands on them & ordained them to the Gospel ministry, after Dr. H. E. Barton of Oak Park ch. had preached their sermon from the text "Bring of the fish you have caught."

He began by saying that his church had special interest in Mr. Chamberlin, son of their late Pref. so much beloved & in Mr. Hairfield whose grandfather was also of their church, and that they were giving both to the

foreign missionary field; tho he did not know so well respecting the third candidate about to go to such a needy field in South Dakota he was glad to know he was the son of one of our honored foreign missionaries, and so the home church & friends were giving their children to the foreign work while those of the foreign field were contributing a son to the home so needy field.' He did not know, when he said those words, that we were so loyal to the foreign field as to contribute our oldest daughter to Trebizond, Turkey, while our youngest to graduate from College the coming year also belongs to the Student Vol. Band and quite likely may be snapped up by that same old Turkey that should have a keen appetite for workers with language all ready for work. Hence you see the foreign field is likely to have the majority of our number, while if we veterans are equal to going back next year for a brief campaign across the Russian border from Trebizond we ought to help to tip the scales still more. Our Alice H. you met here & heard her sing is closing a year of teaching in Dawson, Minn. and that it has been a success is evidenced by their asking her to remain another year on increase in salary. But if Nellie is to start for Turkey before autumn as what Dr. Patton writes her seems apparent (tho H. B. M. has not yet told her definitely) then Alice wants to be with us the coming year so she too, can take Public Sch. musical course the same as H. has done, & also add Voice culture & so help out in our Co-operative house keeping here.

But do please, pardon so much "shop talk" as it was. Mrs. Cole hardly feels able to the trip to Wash. D. C. to attend & take some part in World's Inter. Sab. Sch Convention 19th to 24th inst. Perhaps I am not; but the chairman

Dr. Bailey, urges it & also wishes Nellie to have this opportunity & kindly bears the larger half of our fare on there. He goes on special rate (1½ return ticket by same way) and must be back in a week as Nellie has lessons in music she will have to make up to complete her course.
With her to lean on in the long hard journey as Americans would call it, but nothing for us Turks we hope to come back with flying colors. All seems going well as Bittis from what Mr. Maynard reports in his recent letter.

With cordial greetings from us all
Yours most sincerely
Royal M. Cole

Oberlin — Aug 12 1890

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MAY 16 1910

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Judson Cottage, Oberlin, Ohio, May 13th 1910

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

Sec'y Of American Board,

Boston, Mass.

Our dear Dr. Barton:-

Though I have just sent you a communication at hands of the Treasurer's Office, I am going to pass along a brief in view of your so cordial letter to our Nellie dear just appointed to work in Trebizond. We thank you for your congratulations sent on therein for us as parents as well as to the candidate herself. Was it not Missionary Carey who said, as they were passing around the contribution box for foreign Missions, "Though I have not money to give I offer myself, take me!" So if doctors do not think us equal to more such eperiences as we have come through, we are glad if we have children to take our places, and we hope do better than we have. I wrote you how our family is likely to be scattered broadcast, but if God wills it who are we to gainsay HIS bidding!

Dr. Patton's assistant, Mr. Eddy, writes dear Nellie as if she were to hasten on soon to attend your conference of new recruits, but perhaps he was not aware she was at the one last year & has all her notes on it, and so we trust you will use your influence to have them excuse her, and so save so much money for the Board as would go for her expense in coming on, more especially as why repeat last year! Besides our family affairs are such it seems impossible; her bro. is to go to his field in So. Dakota & her sister away teaching in Minn. for the year are to leave & arrive about that time. Moreover Nellie will have lessons to make up even for the week we are to be away at Wash, Sunday Sch. Covention I wrote you of. Hence I am quite sure you will excuse her. She has just sent on better photos of herself than those of last year should you or Woman's Board wish such & I hope you will see them. We are very sorry to hear bad (or is it good for such veterans) news as to Hpt. Dr. Barnum. The dear Lord bless him & all at Hpt. Yours most sincerely

Royal M. Cole

Oberlin — May 13 - 1910

Rec'd MAY 21 1910

Judson, May 18/10

Dear Dr. Barton,—

Have you heard of the man who said for many of time he had written a long letter, and so for mine in reply to your kind request as to experiences of the Coles. In such a rush just as Nellie starts for Wash. meeting tomorrow I dashed off what may afford some crumbs of interest for you. Mrs. C. brave noble one as she has ever been standing by me not willing to leave me ever & carrying so much of the burdens, has a photo as my photographer you see in the first part of enclosed. She threatens to put in an appendix after I leave & are sending it on but like the modern surgeons you just better "remove it" or not believe to muck it for you know how "lightened" some of these good wives will talk about their husbands. With more time I could have condensed not a little & give a sort of skeleton of it, but just could not under pressing conditions so take it as it is and "it remains with you" as we say in the East to do with it as seemeth thee best. For with so much rushing on upon us from the memory box of those times "what could we say, where begin & where end" and some of the old church (Gregorian) people used

to say in their confessions to
his ist. And so with this Con-
gregation as I read it over Mrs.
better memory than mine can
things that "surely should be in it"
it is so very long already" I tell
May you have a glorious me
over at the Edinburgh gath
as you are sure to have —
Most sincerely.

Tell you
Royal M

Dr. Cole
Mon. — Aug 18 - 1910

AUG 1 1910

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Judson Cottage, Oberlin, Ohio.
July 30th 1910 -

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton; -

We trust you will have arrived home from the Edinburg meeting by this time, but I fear not much rested; for the rail over the Atlantic does not shrink itself out to fourteen days, as it did when we crossed it first to London direct in '68. We have read of the glorious meeting you had over there & the prominent part you had. May Heaven's rich blessings follow the gathering! Missionary Rev. Mr. Hurlbut of Africa was here, and spoke of work in Africa in last Thursdays prayer meeting of First Church here, but hardly made any reference to Edinburg meeting!

Seems to me I have not written you since our Nellie A. and I attended as "delegates at large" "The World's Sab. Sch. Convention" at Wash. May 19-24 inclusive - taking part in the meetings. Dr. Geo. Bailey of Phila, Chairman of its Exec. Comee worked very hard for the meeting & made it a success, and was very kind in bearing largely our expenses on there. It was a great privilege to be present in such a meeting, but naturally I got pretty tired, and did not attend all the meetings that were so much crowded -

Of course you know that our Nellie A. has been appointed for Trebizond & hoped to have sailed next month so as to be on the ground at the opening of the schools in Sept. She had planned to sail with the Whites of Marsovan in Aug. but because of the health of Dr. White's daughter they were delayed & also our Nellie, as there seemed no appropriate party for her. Meanwhile she went to Battle Creek (Sanitarium) Mich. partly to see Mrs. Parmelee & daughter studying in the Med. College there for they were very desirous of seeing her & she went out to their old home in Trebizond. Like all who go there she began to take some treatments, and falling into the hands of the lady doctor specialist she was referred to, the specialist felt sure while Dr. Kellogg a noted specialist backed up the lady doctor and they decided that she should have a slight surgical operation, going as she was to Turkey of so few doctors. About the same time two other missionary daughters went through a similar operation in the same building, and all are doing well. We expect Nellie home next week, for all has gone nicely, Dr. K. writes me.

Miss Hingate of W. B. M. I. has written her from Chicago urging that she go to Marash & poor Miss Bushnell wrote pleading for one of our daughters for Erzroom, but N. would not disappoint Treb. nor can either of our other two daughters go this year. Mary E. is a volunteer & their Secy here but does not graduate till next June. Alice A. graduate from College last year, came back a few weeks since from a successful year at teaching in Dawson, Minn. as is evidenced from their inviting her for another year with increase of salary, but she wishes to be with us this year & take extra work in the musical conservatory.

Oberlin
Jany 30-1913

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Judson Cottage, Oberlin, Ohio.
Aug. 6th 1910

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
Sec'y of A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton;-

Busy as you must be just back from across the water it seems too bad to expect anything from you on my book, but if you can possibly do something in nature of introducing me if not the book (which latter you tell you could not do without seeing the manuscript) then we must do the best we can. I have corresponded with Fleming H. Revell Co - 158 Fifth Ave, N.Y. on the matter & hope to express it on to them in some two weeks now. I suggested to them for their, as well as my own interest if possible it should be out by time of Gen. meeting in Boston. They promise to give immediate attention so as to let me know prospects of its being published & express some doubt, as so many books have come out recently on missionary matters. I tell them this is not primarily such a book, but of actual experiences under war, famine, pestilence, earthquake &c. Only that it causes delay it might come on from N.Y. to you. In all probability they can soon decide if it will be worth while for them to publish it & possibly they might allow you a few days ere they pushed it into the mks, but seems to me I better send them first. Should you be in N.Y. I suppose you would hardly be able to call round & take enough of a look at it

so you could call yours an Introduction to the book. Prof. Rendel Harris of England, our warm friend & whom we see much of while he was here lecturing - he being now a little at our house - spoke of writing something for the book, but he is so far away, busy & likely will forget, besides I want you most of all, and if he does send on a brief you could not mind having it follow you probably. In reading what Mr. Amos Wells of Christian Endeavor said as to his experience in getting out books, the publishers never used Prefaces, Introductions, &c till most of the book was struck off. Hence it would give you more time. I am very sorry to trouble you, but see no help for it. My book if it materializes will be largely diary I kept under those exciting times, with several insertions additional. I am sending it on in my & our son's (lawyer in N.Y. you know met, & who issued a book a few years since on law matters) & my hand writing, - he kindly having copied most of my diary that I kept hastily jotted down on slips of paper sometimes with pencil & sent them on to him a few days since - getting such documents out of Jersey at the hands of Eng. consuls.

Thanking you beforehand for what you may do in the matter Sincerely Yours -

Will be plenty of Illustrations in it. Royal M. Cole

Oberlin Aug. 6-1910

Rec'd SEP 2 1910

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, Ohio.
August 31st 1910

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton;-

Your kind letter with the "send-off" for my book (if my venture results in such) came to hand and I thank you very much for it. I sent the manuscript with forty pretty good photos (not a few of which I took) for illustration on by express yesterday & by this time it must be before the publishers. [illegible] (we shall see how it turns)

If they decide to publish it (for they expressed some doubt from the number of missionary books out recently. But I tell them mine is not in that line only so far as our dramatic experiences under war, famine, pestilence, earthquakes, &c take us that way. I was in hopes Mrs. Cole might be able to collaborate with me, but she hardly felt equal to it, though our daughter Alice N. kindly copied from her note book her description of Pitti massacre times. Our son you met in N.Y. (who issued a book a few years back on law matters) copied much of my haphazard sort of war diary pencilled down here & there, as events came up & time permitted, as we were able to get them out of the country by favor of English consuls, as also my copying books, &c.

What you wrote urging me in that direction helped me to set out in a book venture, and if this passes with anything like success he should be able to do better next time, and it is astonishing how much for material we still have untouched, as our children kept it. I am urging upon the publishers to have it out in Oct. if possible, even though I have to come on to N.Y. (to be at our Son's home set up there over a year since when he married) to assist in proof reading, arranging chapters, index, &c, and if my strength will hold out for that I want to come on to our dear Board's meeting, and I urge Mrs. Cole to come on too but she thinks "we cannot afford it." We shall see how it all turns. I tell the publishers it would be for their interest to have it out about time of the meeting, as there would be many there to learn as to it first hand. If it is "about to be out", possibly some of you platform men could at the meeting give some such hint that would put interested parties on the scent for it in sales later on.

We are much disappointed that our Nellie A. has not yet arrived from Battle Creek Sanitarium, but there is this comfort that some others even missionary daughters & ladies also are lingeringering after "slight operations". Quite to her & our disappointment, as of course that of the Cranfords she is delayed but it is just possible she will be able to go on with Mrs. McNaughton in Nov.

Hastily &c

Royal M. Cole

Oberlin - O. Aug. 31-1910

SEP 2 1910

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, O. Aug. 31st, 1910

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Secy of the American Board,

My dear Dr. Barton;-

If we may not be able to stand forth in your midst at the coming Ann. meeting we shall pray for, and are glad to see funds are coming better towards clearing off the debt. May it all be wiped out & a margin left!

I was thinking, as I was going over my papers & came across picture of & what Dr. Hamlin said of the old persecutor Patriarch Mattose away back near fifty years ago, and what a strange man he was almost beside himself, and then I put along beside this what the Patriarch bearing the same name wrote me while we were rebuilding Sassoun, using more familiar words to express his brotherly feeling towards us than would our Methodist brethren even! Certainly such things show change for the better & ought to encourage us.

Rather recently I had a letter from Pastor Khaching Vartanian of Bitlis church begging that I use my influence at your Rooms to have higher salaries paid the teachers & preacher, or we should lose them he hinted. Of course that matter was treated at Mission meeting recently in Marsin & probably they will have rated them higher, though Mr. Maynard does not speak of that. Both he & his wife seem to have been suffering

somewhat from malaria; so he did not write so cheerily as usual, though his wife & Mrs. Cole has more so. They were up in the pure air of our summer encampment on the mountain side where they should gain health & vigor.

Our German friends, too, have not been in good health this past winter, & have gone to one of our outstations Dzughag on north side of lake, as Pastor Krikore Stepanian writes from Moush.

Things seem moving on fairly well I judge. I was hoping one if not two lady teachers of good health would go on to Bitlis, as Miss Knapp will not be able to carry over much.

There is great demand for reinforcement there in such lines.

With best wishes from us all

Sincerely Yours

Royal M. Cole

Gorhm - O.

Aug. 31/1910

Personal

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, O. Sept 22/10

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secretary of the American Board

My dear Dr. Barton;-

How very kind it was in you to write us as you do in yours of 20th inst. just at hand this morning, and such, too, was the echo of Mrs. C. sitting by as I read yours to her. Yes, as you hint it is naturally a disappointment to me but most of all, perhaps, to my family & Mrs. C. in particular who knows so well what we have been through and shared so largely in it when in Turkey with me. But for me I am not a bookmaker tho I have so said when friends, aside from my family, have urged me to just talk out in writing our experiences, making use of the war diary & so let it turn into a book - some of such ones being of the Faculty here & their families, as they have heard us go over it in conversation & other ways.

The Revells, Yes, they have written me twice on the subject, and gave as an excuse that so many mission books had been issued on those regions of late they did not feel this "would pay commercially". But I told them ours was from the Interior Turkey while others had for their base largely Consular Beyrout or sea-coast towns, while ours took the

reader over untrodden ground & into scenes where we were the sole witnesses. They also suggested that it was largely in diary form & somewhat of an old date, &c. I told them I felt confident it would meet with sale in most parts of New England where we are known & have friends, as also in parts of New York State & here in Ohio north; while the some 40,000 Armenians in the country would like to have it treating of the massacres & ill treatment of the A., as it does. However, I shall not argue the case with them, & only asked if they could suggest some less prominent form we might turn to, but they didn't do that.

Thank you very much, I will ask them to express it with its fifty odd pictures for illustration on to you at once for you to do with as seemeth to thee good, - if fit for nothing else it may help to kindle a fire in the grate though my family seems to want to keep it even in its present form, if it may not be printed. I did not pay out $50 to go to get it typed though might do so if I knew it would not be so much waste in the end.

No, I am sorry to say Nellie has not yet returned from the Sanitarium, tho she will the coming week for certain. She did not come up from the "slight surgical operation" as the doctors called it, so soon as we had hoped; but we shall see what report we can give of her when she arrives. I am trying to see if power of my insurance & power of purse will warrant me in standing forth in your presence at the coming wonderful & only centennial gathering any of us can attend & I am asking Treasr. Higgins what change in my expressage may be desired. Nothing has as is to come to you. Sincerely Yours -

Personal

R. M. Cole

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Judson Cottage, Oberlin,
Ohio, Dec. 9th 1910

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secy of A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton;-

We are happy to report our Nellie back home after having been at Battle Creek Sanitarium ever since last June. We are sorry to say we fear she is not much improved, however, though as this is only the 3d day since her arrival we cannot judge so well, but shall see how she appears on getting rested. Has had a head-ache that has kept her abed most of to-day, but is pretty well over it this evening.

10th. Our Nellie is up
around almost like her
sweet self to-day & has eaten
pretty well & went down to the
table with us at noon dinner.
She & we all are somewhat
piled to this long delay on her
hair from the fact cholera has
kept the sets closed so in Fredd
and from the fact her longing
will enable her to take up work
at once on reaching the field.
We shall report her status of health
& I hope she can write the W. B. M.
soon herself or her mother for her.
By the way I wholly forgot to
if you had anything on supposed
of that manuscript. I asked Mr.
Higgin to make one & pay the
charge if you had.
Cordially Yours
Royal M.

Rec'd JAN 13 1911

R. M. Cole

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Judson Cottage, Oberlin, O.
Jan - 19 11

Our dear Dr. Barton;-

Yours at hand requesting abstract of our Mardin Mr. Andrus' letter about his debt matter. I have already made some little use of it this way I think as you are an old neighbor of the dear brother I would better send the letter itself right on to you though in writing him you need not "let on" that I did so - and you see he gives me liberty to use it as I think best. He probably will be able to return it to me fairly promptly so I can write an answer by that time hope can give some

words of cheer as to prospects
may write to Eng. & South-
ern friends also the guards
against his name being used
as would be the case in a general
appeal & aim not to have gifts
detract from their contributions
to our Board's Treasy.
Dr. Hume of India giving
Costs of his three lectures here this
evening & has been interesting indeed.
Dr. & Mrs. Greene back last evening
from Battle Creek splendidly pleasing.
Mrs. G. & I did not go this year.
All going about as usual
with us. A few vol.s back
out to not distant points to speak
twice before G. & Rally of that
County. But attendance was
small as it was mid-week
& somewhat stormy.
Hastily Royal M. Cole

Personal

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, Ohio.
Jan. 4th 1911

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

My dear Dr. Barton;—

May I drop you a few lines in nature of personal, as I sometimes venture to do. I have just had a somewhat lengthy letter from our Marash missionary Andrus treating of his financial status. Quite likely he has written you also before he did me, & explained how it came about. As from massacre among the Ibrahim Pasha's conduct he sought to relieve the poor people left alive he thought he could safely count on sufficiently on outside charity to warrant him in advancing some money but unfortunately there came an earthquake in Italy & the following Spring the massacres in Adana regions all of which matters

Dear Cole
Jan 4-1911

2/ he feels is the cause of his being left as he
as funds sent in those directions & not to him
he had hoped. He does not wish to have his name
used in a general appeal, but thought some friend
might help out in ways not to detract from our Board
Treasy. His letter is dated Nov. 28th & he then had about
$400.00 to provide for aside from some 175 lira
that was stolen by one of their orphans when he was
a tour. He (Mr. A.) is trying to work up that stolen
his salary, and a friend is helping him; so only about 50
liras remains of that for them to provide for. We are very
up on the good brother & fear it, with other things, may bear
him down. His wife is so poorly he cannot unburden
his heart to her as to it lest she suffer & so the poor
is struggling on under it alone. If he has not written
you need not "let on" in that line & I might write you
fully as to the matter in quoting from his letter. He has
been I am to see & he may help a little & his three brothers
in N.Y. State. By the way I wonder if you saw among those photos
with my MS one of Mr. Andrus used in Ill. & Mr. Hecht & old of N.Y. or a

✓ R. M. Cole ✓ S

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Judson Cottage, Oberlin Ohio.

Oberlin. Feb 3, 1911

Feb. 3d 1911

Dear Dr. Barton; —

I am rather grippy & rheumatic one or both these days, so do not feel like writing or I should have referred to your Circular on the All-Turkey Conference plan. But I will say that I think it a fine idea and will write later as to it. Let me say this early that some twelve years ago we went up from the Syrian Coast via Aintab, Urfa & Diarbekir the last of Dec. not reaching Bitlis till Jan. 3d & had no trouble from snows — Caravans come into Bitlis from the south every few days most of the winter. But not being due at Bitlis till last of July or first of Aug. you would not need to press on from Bitlis till mid Apr. perhaps when you could go over by handsled to Tadvan on lake shore & perhaps take the new motor boat they have now on the lake, or your horses could be sent over the 5 hours to Tadvan.

FEB 6 1911

in the night when snow of the table land is frozen & from S. you could ride your horses with no difficulty going the north side of the lake as snow does not lie on that lake shore & sleighs go often even in winter time.
I am so glad that you think of going with that "flying brigade", for you delighted that point of E. S. when you were over in Turkey.
But I will stop writing, for my back has such kinks in it I can hardly move or bend without much pain, & so write with the paper on a pamphlet I am holding up with my hand. Sad news that as to Editor Allen of Bonsfle. I would try to write letter of condolence to his aged father at Auburndale.

Most sincerely Yours
Achingly
R. M. Cole

Enjoyed Mr. Eddy's brief visit in Oberlin and his address

Extract of letter from Rev. R. M. Cole, Judson Cottage, Oberlin, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1911, to Mr. F. H. Wiggin.

"By the way, seems to me I heard a little additional to allowances of such as ourselves, was voted in Boston, though I was not present at that meeting, and it was supposed to begin in Jan. Certain it is with strictest economy the allowance does not carry on, for prices are up in America quite as much, if not more in proportion than over in the foreign field. Our rent and fuel for us (less than for some) is nearly $300. To be sure we are carrying not a little expense for our three daughters - two of whom are still in study here. But if no such action was taken, we would not have it taken for us alone, and we shall try to get along. Mrs. C. & I have had rather long and serious run of grippe that called for some expense for doctor, but we're better now, thank God, though Mrs. C. has not been out of the house yet, and our strength comes back slowly."

Extract of letter from Rev. J. M. Cole, Judson Cottage, Oberlin, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1911, to Mr. F. H. Wiggin.

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Extract - Letter from Rev. J. M. Cole to Mr. F. H. Wiggin
Feb 24 - 1911

MAY 26 1911

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Judson Cottage, Oberlin, Ohio
May 24th 1911

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
Secy of A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Though you will have hardly arrived, most likely, from across the waters, yet your good asst Secy, Mr. Bell, has an eye on your correspondence, no doubt, so far as need be, and you should not be overburdened on arrival. You will have met the Germans who talk of swapping off their hold in Van & Mezreh for Bitlis. If I thought they actually meant it I should say in a way it would be putting a pretty good price on Bitlis; but they will not give them up. I am just in receipt of a letter from Dr. H. S. Underwood now of La Grande, Ore. but late of Erzroom & Bitlis. He writes in part as follows "I sometimes despair of a doctor for Erzroom hospital now that Lord Pease are out of it. I am too far away from a college or any student body to help much in the search, but still want to do something exceedingly, as things are at a stand still now two years since I left. Do you know of one to whom I can write? If so let me know at once".

Extract from letter to Rev. Wm. Ingram

Does this mean that Dr. Case has backed out after the matter had gone so far we wonder? If I can hit on one in these regions that seems all fitted I will pass on his name, for, as Dr. N. has hinted, that hospital he left may be considered closed if some one does not arrive soon. It seems a pity that either Dr. Dodd or Dr. Post could not go over to hold Erzm for a year at least till a new man arrives, for with a nurse of experience & other assistant the one doctor should be able to care for the Ironia hospital, as did Dr. N. that at Erzm, Dr. Nesbitt at Van & Dr. Thom & Atkinson at Mardin. Might I have a word by postal to take no time of yours so I may know if Dr. N. is correct if a man should be found for Erzm.

Our Nellie is so much improved that she is taking upon her outside work - is speaking to the ladies in Cleveland to-day & next week goes to Toledo while Mrs. C. & the writer are not idle in near regions, so far as our strength permits. Like our treas. Mr. Wiggin I too, ought to go upon the surgeon's table for at least two serious operations but the family is opposed & doctors at the Sanitarium (Battle Creek) rather demurred considering my age & vitality. Our Nellie will be reporting her meetings most likely to the W. B. M. Rooms one many days.

With a welcome back & best wishes for your visit to old fire-smitten Bangor from those Senior days I graduated in '68 tho I took my first year at Princeton (N. J.) Semy. I am sincerely yours, R. M. Cole.

Oberlin Ohio

May 24-1911

Rec'd JUN 2 1911

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, Ohio
May 31st 1911

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Yrs I have a very pleasant letter of 26th inst. from your office I have not the pleasure of knowing the writer a Mr. Herbert Case, but take it Mr. Bell has away & so he helps out. We are very glad that his name-sake (perhaps relative!) Dr. Case is going to Erzroom for all the double Dr. Underwood had on the matter. I do hope Dr. Case will hasten on to Erzrum just as soon as he gets enough French (why not at Constple where French is so common) so he can "pass muster" with authorities of Young Turks that should not be severe now. And why turn down to Aintab where Turkish is quite different from what it is at Erzroom. Hospital work has been run by Dr. Underwood there, & so it would be set going much easier than in a new place, especially as Mrs. Dr Stapleton is on the ground to help, besides there must be some of Dr. U's old assistants about, & it is easy to find students sufficiently up in English to help him out in translation till Dr. Case learns Turkish. As for hospitals all the other stations of the mission have their good hospitals & Diarbekir one besides so that he could take time when going to next

Dr. Case

mission meeting to look in, for instance, to such a well organized as Dr. Nosher of Van hay. In this way no time would be lost & so risk of Govt obstruction in re-opening Dr. N's hospital. This is the way the matter looks to me. I have just been having a good chat with Dr Maffitt of So. Africa who has just come over from Cleveland where he has completed his medl course & to be graduated in a few weeks now and he will be here with his family for a month at least. He speaks very highly of a Dr. Cole (bad name you see!) of that medl sch. who is a very hopeful man & I think he may have written the Rooms as to him. Why not think of him to replace Dr. Ward of Diarbekir if the latter is really to go to Beyrout? Dr. M. says his fiancée or her folks do not take to having her going abroad, but he hopes to arrange to have them come over so as to meet Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Greene & our Nellie & her sister when we will hope she may be set right.

Excuse these hasty thoughts.

Yours most sincerely

R. M. Cole

Oberlin.

May 31-1911

Rec'd JUN 28 1911

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, O. June 26/11

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
Secretary of A. B. C. F. M.

5

Dear Dr. Barton;-

Welcome back to the "Hub" & your office! You must be very tired after your journeyings and meeting such responsibilities.

We thank you much for taking time, busy as you must be from accumulated work, to call us to mind & so send on your so kind missive along with the enclosure as to that German question.

We are glad for the good assurance you give us to the cases appointed for our old Erzroom. We feared from what Dr. Underwood wrote us in your absence he had fallen through. So I wrote your assistant, also a Mr. Case, but was glad to learn from him that Dr. U. was mistaken. I am asking Treas. Higgins if the cases are to sail with the Ryans & Pyes bound for W. T. M., but should he (Dr. Case) stop for French perhaps in Constple where it should be cheaper than in Paris where they could hear a little Turkish that is more like that up in our Koordistan regions than that of Aintab, where Arabic is mixed in as now up north,* (one heard hints he might go to Aintab partly to study hospital work which, seems to me, he could get in more than one place in our E. T. M. as at Van, Mardin, Aph. &c.) I hardly think the new Turkish will be so particular for French & so

* We have had two teachers for boys high sch. at Bitlis & Sheikh where we are to open.

Dr. Case could soon push on to Erzm where Mrs. Dr. Stapleton could help start him in with such assistants as likely Dr. S. may have left there & later he could visit Van hospital & no time would be lost for Erzm whose hospital is being closed so long & fear there may be trouble. I am surprised if I suggested Dr. Kasher for Diarbekir in my letter. Of course you could not spare him. We know very well as to the peculiar make up of that Dist. people from their history in the past & have been among them several times & they have been discussed in meetings. But should the cases delay in Constple or Paris our Nellie could go on to Samsoun (a day this side of Trebd) with the Ryas we had at our table here the other day, as also the Ryans - all very nice promising recruits we know very well. Our Nellie is to see a specialist for the eyes in Cleveland soon & we shall see what he thinks of her eyes that seem to have caused headaches in the past preventing her studying & reading as she wishes. She is encouraged, however, by W.B.M. secy Miss Lamson's good letter to her stating how she had similar experience but seems all well now. I am thinking of going upon the surgeons table at Cleveland for two operations in two or three weeks & while there will make diligent inquiry as to one Dr. Cole (no relation of mine that I know of) as a foreign work. As I may have written Yours office. Dr. Moffatt of Africa, just graduated from Med. Sch at C. thinks said Dr. C. would be one of the best men if he decides to go, as he thinks of doing. I will report later & write as to German question next week

Yours sincerely, R. M. Cole

Oberlin - R. M. Cole

June 26-1911

Rec'd JUL 1 1911

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, O. June 29/11

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

My dear Dr. Barton:-

The copy of yours to Mr. Peet on the German question for E. T. M. occupation came to hand a few days since and has had our careful consideration. In keeping with your expressed desire I will give you briefly how the matter rests in my mind, though I might say at the outset that I am glad I have not to bear the responsibility in the matter, though I say, perhaps, as for us Coles, that our relations with the Germans in the Moush field of our Bitlis station, has similar to that of our friends at Marash, as Mr. & Mrs. von Dobbeler seemed a pleasant couple who gave good promise for the future so far as appeared from the little time we were together working in harmony at relief work in Bitlis following the earthquake there.

There had been for some time an evident determination on the part of the German Soc. to have a work in such an interesting, historical center for the Armenians as the Moush region. Before Mr. Ehrmann came over to spy out the country from Harpoot way some Norwegian travelers called on us at Bitlis & pass on via Moush & Erzroom to the coast; they were much impressed with Moush & region with its 150 village

P.S. Pardon the weight of this, allowed without its separation.

2/ largely Armenian on that fine great plain,
after arriving home wrote me to see if they
come there to start a work, and though I am
in no protest I pointed out obstructions they
be sure to meet with under the then repressive
Abdul Hamid régime, citing some of my very
experiences for all of my years & if they were to
on young men, the so prejudicial force for the
what would it be likely to show up in their c
This was the last of them, they did not come o
But when the formidable German sort of co
mission came on later, - Pastor Lohmann, Rev
Ohmann & others - it meant business, and we
from the responsibility thrust upon us. After
sessions over the question the compact that we
up largely, with not much modification since
upon by them, both parties signed it & a copy
sent you at the time to see if you endorsed it,
that chapter ended & our written compact with
likely is on your file. I regret that the one or
meetings during the year to compare notes esp
matters - keep in harmony we has not been c
out, none of your party having visited their wor
since we came away, though twice Mr. von
Oler has been over Bitlis way the last time
old pastor Kriksore of Mosul, & your former
being with him & he (Bod. Kriksore) wrote
recently of their brief visit to Bitlis.
But as discussion is about van & Mar
occupation - Bitlis hardly being mention

3/ need not dwell on the Bitlis part of the field.
I do not feel ~~sure~~ sure however, that the idea of
turning over the Van field - according to well de-
fined limits - to the Germans & their somewhat
readily found funds, is not worth thinking of.
certainly if they would leave Aght. alone save the one
church in Mezreh & leave Bitlis as at present.
To start a college in Van as now planned will
call for much American money & men. It is
noticeable that they make no mention of any of our
workers at Van save Dr. Raynolds, whose weight of
years will put him out of the problem in many years
they may think, and that "Dr. Nesher remains for the
present at least," as if a doubtful point was held for him,
while Rev. & Mrs. Farrar & the lady teachers are not mentioned.
It is obvious they use money more liberally
than do we, and do not push self support upon the
people as seen in the mouth, when they are inex-
perienced. But if the semi-annual meeting with them
could have been realized we should hoped for the better
since our written compact brought out should have been.
Then, too, the Gs at Mousch not finding our buildings
large enough for their over 100 orphans they have
decided to build upon the plain near a village
some three miles below M. City whose filthy waters
flow down past them, while to be in the open
plain in wild Kourdistan with its uncertain
future would not comport with my judgment.
But as I have said above it is more im-
portant to conserve the so advanced work in Aght.
rather than that ~~at~~ argon far from being so forward they
not yet having a separate Prot. people which may

4/ be one reason for the A. revolutionists still h
so much power over nominal Chrs & their sol
in particular. And too, you know with ~~their~~ ~~N~~
merous vineyards & tobacco fields temperance is
secure & far less so might be under Germa
fluence that often eats & beer & the cigar!
Yes, the Gs, seems to me have had some reason to be
annoyed at the carpings of certain of the younger
fraternity against old theories, doctrines, &c
have heard & learned from native workers e
but that is a difficult matter to adjust th
times even in America. Seems to me su
outspoken ones should not go to the Forei
field. If their spirit & deportment are rig
they might go, but with the injunction th
are not to arraign the past & ideas so in
in the minds of the natives that they a
shocked at things new, - we should not be to
turning in such light (if they be that) on the m
The good Lord lead us to the Germans & us a
Certainly they can no longer be shut out & t
money & we hope most of the workers of that
bund should be helpful with the stress of our
to secure an adequate supply.
Probably they will have some warm discu
in the coming Mission meeting at Bittis - espe
if there should be an attempt to make B. station th
Why should Con & Ahl make Bittis the scapeg
"Better take the bull by the horns & guide him t
the china shop" late Pres. Wheeler used to say when
weighty questions were thrust into our middle & so w
that we might see the good in the Gs & use them & their
(see 1st page margin) Sincerely yours. R.

Dr. Mackenzie June 29-1911

Rec'd JUL 22 1911

R. M. Cole July 19/1911

Dear Dr. Barton; -

I send herewith my second article as to Shakers and if there should be no use for them I would like them back. If the booklet showing the pictures were needed we could send them on but should hold them choice & expect them back again.

Have not yet heard from my surgeon, but likely may 1d. morrow fixing the day if he is back from the West, but I will drop you a line when day is fixed which likely may be next Monday. It is thus I am seeking to be patched up physically if, per-chance I may go back to Zrebd for a little work over in Russia as I have hinted to you in the past.

for having most of these
physical informalities re-
ne from those trying ex-
periences under Russo-
Turkish war, famine &
Earthquake & relief ex-
periences it seems al-
propriate I should do
a little more for work over
in Russia - perhaps visit
the church north of Mt
Ararat & formed fro
the Erzroom base.

Hastily &c

R. M. Co

P.S. Did I tell you that
my operations are for
hernia - one on each side
and possibly on my varicose
leg that has come to be pa
bad & troublesome. Co.

Personal.

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, O.
Aug. 15/11

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
Secretary of A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Home again after my near three weeks life at the hospital! Of course the ride over seemed long & not a little tiresome, though everything possible has done to make it as easy for me as might be at both ends of the line - family escort being with me in coming as well as going.

I was walking about somewhat in the building and so may have caused a bit of envy perhaps, among younger patients at least. One lad well on in his teens & who had my experience (only not double) remarked jocosely "It would seem the older they are the better they get along!" It is true the doctors rather made an exception in my favor or I should, per rule, been held four or five days longer.

Dr. George W. Crile (one of the leading surgeons of America & the last year pres.t of their association) was the masterworkman, assisted by two or three colleagues in the profession. But what a blessing to humanity is the new anesthetic they make use of at that hospital & this is not that I knew more than nitrous oxide gave me, such a pleasing quietude that I can hardly realize what I have been through - no shock to the system - no nausea, simply waking

2/ as if from sweet sleep—that's all!

Of course condemned to so long supine posture taxed my digestion & closed my appetite which leaves me not a little weakened & all the more so doubtless from loss of vital fluid. Still home fare is bringing me up so I even go slowly up & down stairs. I have been able to assist a little in getting off dear Nellie's boxes to Mr. Hosmer for shipping to Trebizond.

You kindly hint at my hospital expenses & wonder if they will be more than we "can comfortably carry on our allowance". I wish we might carry it & contribute at least $10. to our beloved Board's treasury, as we did last year. But the truth is, as I hinted to Treas^r Wiggin last year, we seem here at Oberlin, economical as we are, but a little interest money coming in now & then, has helped us along hitherto. To be sure our three daughters have been quite largely resting on us; but rounding out their education so one is about entering upon work for the Board in Trebizond, while the youngest (Mary E. just graduated with A.B. & taking $100. from high scholarship to apply on her course in A.M. the coming year, & made member of Phi Beta Kappa last commencement) she also is of the vol. Band, as was Nellie. Considering all these things we are glad to do all in our power for the dear girls, and trust it will be a good deed for the Board & work as well.

Private

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yet nothing has been said about commissioning our Nellie by the First Congl. Ch. here of which she is a member. Though it has no pastor at present — but probably Dr. Greene will be back here next week, to be there till N. leaves; or Pres. King Vice Pres. of Board would come over from Second Ch. where he attends. Last year something was said about her being adopted by the Hartford Branch and that they might like to see her. but as she did not go, they may have taken another. But if she were desired that way this season (Mrs. C. was there to speak to the ladies years ago) then she might take it on the way coming to Boston. In that case she might come over the Penn. R.R. via Pittsburgh & Phila to make brief visit on her cousin at Latta Place & whose Ch., the Presby, has helped our cause in Bitlis. It might cost a little more (tho did not me to N.Y. City) and if she went by boat to Hartford or Fall River not much difference I judge. I take it her traveling expenses hence is allowed. Pardon my hinting at these things that seem to pertain more to Mr. P.B.M. but R. is modest about speaking & is busy

R.M.C.

3/ I hinted to Mr. Wiggin that per Dr. Greenes report action was taken at the Boston Board's meeting to increase slightly missionary allowance, but the reply was that this only applied to such as were on furlough in the country. I suppose my long sojourn in the country or possibly age limit put me out of that class, though I looked for my name to still be in the missionary list & was a little disappointed to find it was left out.

Returning to hospital expenses in detail. The Bill before me reads "Room, board & care $38.60. Use of Operating Room, material used in operation 5.00. Nitrous oxide gas 3.00. Suspensory .25 - in all $46.85. This does not include fares & extra expense from hospital to Oberlin home. Only for the kind, generous heart of good Dr. Crile some $200. more would been demanded & if I had been rich $500. to $1,000.! His pupil Dr. Moffat of Africa urged my going to Dr. Crile & he made known to him something of my history, while Dr. C. her artist in sketching certain more dangerous operation. is a daughter of late Rad Nagof Yashjian, pastor of Smyrna church & formerly of Erzroom & our most devoted & faithful friend under those dark war times and she too used her influence with Dr. C. so he made no charge whatever for his usually so expensive services! Hence if we were to have only fifty dollars ($50) as a help out we can carry the rest of it and it would be most timely under present conditions. (over)

Pardon the length of this scribble of mine that would be more presentable if but strength were more & my hand steadier

Most sincerely Yours.

R. M. Cole

R. M. Cole
Oberlin
Aug 15 1911

SEP 8 1911

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, O. Sept. 7/11

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.,

Dear Dr. Barton;

Many thanks for your letter referring to my hospital experience & the fact that you had kindly written my doctor George W. Crile M.D. a special letter on the matter. I thank you much for securing the $50 on my general hospital expenses which treasurer Higgin will doubtless send on soon if he has been so directed. Our Nellie is writing you as to her plans of leaving here the coming Monday 11th inst. to be at House Rooms on Tuesday at 10.40 a.m. I think.

Her parents love, best wishes & prayers go with her, while we personally may be worth sending out to the same place next year having an eye on Russia specially. I am going from my hospital experiences.

Most sincerely Yours

R. M. Cole

Oberlin - Sept. 7-1911

Rec'd SEP 29 1911

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, Ohio.
Sept. 27th 1911

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Secretary of A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton,-

Perhaps a few lines to you may not be out of place if only it may not lead you to feel you should write in return busy as you must be these last days before starting for the meeting of the Board.

Our dear Nellie seemed to enjoy the brief time she had in Boston & wrote us how 'well' you said 'she looked'. We see by the papers the "Romanic" reached Naples the 25th, but our doubt now is as to her passengers fate beyond that as Italian boat might hardly dare take them over lest on approaching Turkey waters it might be seized from the war zone on. We likely shall have a letter from

Gibraltar giving something of a forecast in that respect. We know, however, they & the boat are God's special care & we will be well with them.

It would seem some of the Deputation to Turkey are leaving before the Board meeting, - at least the W. B. M. - that we read it in print, but of course you cannot, and we wondered if we should see any of you through here on your way West.

I take it in the All-Turkey meeting there will be natives to represent their work, as going along with the missionary cavalcade might be economical if not quite so pleasant on some accounts.

I am pretty well over my hospital experience but hardly feel like this journey West, but know you will have a glorious meeting. How glad we are at the news you give of "no debt".

Most sincerely Yours

R. M. Cole

Rev. R. M. Cole
Oberlin.
Sept 27-1911

APR 8 1910

Dear Friends:-

Outside of our own College and schools at least 60 of our graduates and girls are teaching. Many of them have been helped to an education by friends in America. Probably one-third of them will return to the College to finish their course. May I tell you about some of them?

Vartar was one of our orphans. She was sent to teach in a small village. After a successful work among the girls and women she was married to a young man in the village. Only a year ago he came to call on me bringing a present of eggs. He came to say goodbye as he hoped to start that week for America. In Adana he was killed at the time of the massacre. We sent the heart-broken widow to a near village to work among the women. This village is composed entirely of Gregorians. She teaches school half a day and calls from house to house the rest of the time. The men from the village say when they come to call, "We shall neverallow her to go away again."

Heghine is one of our graduates. Her parents live in Koordistan. Years ago she came to Harpoot to study. Twice during her College course she went out to teach. Upon her graduation she taught for the Germans in Mezereh. This year she has returned to Koordistan and has opened a small school for boys and girls. She writes, "It is an interesting work. The children never having seen a regular school and having no idea of education do very strange things. Sometimes I cannot control my desire to laugh." Not only does she try to teach the children but she visits the mothers in their homes and goes to the neighboring villages. She says, "When I remember Jesus's life and His wonderful example I feel comforted and strengthened."

Zarooh is one of our orphans. She would have been a Junior this year. Poor child, her hands are badly deformed, but her face is always wreathed in smiles. This year she is teaching successfully in one of our large cities. Of her own free will she gives up her time on Saturday to teach the older girls and "brides." She has a little meeting with them and then reads while they are doing their fancy work. On Sunday she has a Sunday School class and a meeting with the women. Miss Poole has visited that city and seen her in her work and speaks very highly of her sweet influence.

Khanum came to us from Aintab to perfect herself in Armenian. She is now teaching in the Seminary there. She writes, "I have a joy that I wish to tell you. For a month there has been an awakening among the boarders. From my experience I know that it is very profitable to talk with girls individually. I talked with one of the girls who I felt would lead many to the Lord if she became a Christian. Praise the Lord, it was just as I thought. While I was talking to her she committed herself to the Lord. Now her companions are becoming Christians. This last Sunday three or four girls came to me crying and saying, "What must I do to be saved?"

Two girls, a Senior and a Junior, are teaching in Choonkoosh. They write, "We are very busy Sundays. At day-break there is a sermon. A little later there is a meeting for brides and large girls. Sometimes the Pastor's wife and sometimes we lead the meeting. A few minutes after the meeting we have Sunday School. The pupils, according to their ability, bring money every Sunday. Wednesdays we have meetings with the pupils. Thursday there is a women's meeting. The Protestants and Gregorians come to this meeting."

Anna, another girl, is the only worker in the worldly city of Maden. She writes, "There is no Christianity in this place. There is no preacher. Spiritually the people are very backward. The school is irregular. There is only one room for the school. In that room there is no desk, no chair, no blackboard,- there is nothing. The children are very ignorant. I need your prayers very much that I may lead these immortal souls to the Lord. There is a strong desire in my heart to help these girls and women."

Elmas, an undergraduate, writes, "I am very happy that I am teaching this year in a village where the people are quite well educated, because I see that they have a great longing for the education of their children. I am most happy because the women's meeting has been committed to me. After the sermon the girls and women gather for a meeting. We talk together, we sing, we pray. Then the brides and girls come to my room to sing and have helpful conversation. My work is very much. I have hardly one minute to myself. My own time is given to writing letters for the women and to preparing my own food."

Lucentak, a Sophomore who is teaching, writes, "I have much work. Not a day passes but a new scholar comes. Just today I received five new pupils. Now I have 63 scholars. Outside of school hours several large girls and brides come to study." Aroosiag, a graduate from the kindergarten training class, has a kindergarten in the large city of Diarbekir. She writes, "These last weeks in a special way have I seen the power of prayer. I believe in prayer; I love to pray for individuals, for my friends, for those who work for the Lord."

Mendoohi has a kindergarten in Egin. The people of the city raised money for the "gifts," an organ, and the support of the teacher. One of the pupils is a little Turkish boy. At Christmas she had an entertainment at which 500 guests were present. She had a tree for the children and gave each one a picture and a handkerchief.

I could tell you about many others of our dear workers. You have been given a glimpse of the needs and opportunities and work of our girls. Will you not pray that each girl who is ~~working~~ teaching may learn from the Great Teacher, that she may have His Spirit, that she may give her life to win others? Pray too for the girls who are in training that they may have a vision of Christ, of His life, and of the needs of the world. Pray for the teachers that we may teach as those taught of God and lead all our pupils to Him.

Yours in the Master's work,

Mary L. Daniels

They write, "We are very busy Sundays. At day-break, there is a sermon. A little later there is a meeting for bride and large girls. Sometimes the Pastor's wife and nomettimes we lead the meeting. A few minutes after the meeting we have Sunday School. The pupils, according to their ability, bring money every Sunday. Wednesdays we have meetings with the pupils. Thursday there is a women's meeting. The Protestants and Gregorians come to this meeting."

Anne, another girl, is the only worker in the worldly city of Maden. She writes, "There is no Christianity in this place. There is no preacher. Spiritually the people are very backward. The school is irregular. There is only one room for the school. In that room there is no desk, no chair, no blackboard, - there is nothing. The children are very ignorant. I need your prayers very much that I may lead these immortal souls to the Lord. There is a strong desire in my heart to help these girls and women."

Alma, an undergraduate, writes, "I am very happy that I am teaching this year in a village where the people are quite well educated, because I see that they have a great longing for the education of their children. I am most happy because the women's meeting has been commended to me. After the sermon the girls and women gather for a meeting. We talk together, we sing, we pray. Then the bride and girls come to my room to sing and have helpful conversation. My work is very much. I have hardly one minute to myself. My own time is given to writing letters for the women and to preparing my own food."

Lucentuk, a Sophomore who is teaching, writes, "I have much work. Not a day passes but a new scholar comes. Just today I received five new pupils. Now I have 53 scholars. Outside of school hours several large girls and bride come to study." Atossaeg, a graduate from the Kindergarten training class, has a kindergarten in the large city of Dersekik. She writes, "These last weeks in a special way have I been the power of prayer. I believe in prayer; I love to pray for individuals, for my friends, for those who work for the Lord."

Hendoont has a kindergarten in Egin. The people of the city asked money for the girls, an organ, and the support of the teacher. One of the pupils is a little Turkish boy. At Christmas she had an entertainment at which 500 guests were present. She had a tree for the children and gave each one a picture and a handkerchief.

I could tell you about many others of our dear workers. You have been given a glimpse of the needs and opportunities and work of our girls. Will you not pray that each girl who is working teaching may learn from the Great Teacher, that she may have His Spirit, that she may give her life to win others? Pray too for the girls who are in training that they may have a vision of Christ, of His life, and of the needs of the world. Pray for the teachers that we may teach as those taught of God and lead all our pupils to Him.

Yours in the Master's work,

Miss Ida Vail

APR 8 1910

Harpoot. March 7. 1910.

Mr. Bell,

Dear Sir:

For a year, I have been thinking of definite new plans for the School and College. I think that it is time for us to take "forward" steps for the College.

I am anxious to add one year to the High School Course, making the course four years. That will enable us to add new branches to the regular College Course.

I wish to start a special course for girls who will not take the College Course; this course to fit the young girls to become home-makers. I should like to have Bible, Reading, Writing, Sewing, Cutting, Cooking, Ironing, Care of Sick, Care of Children as taught.

Then, I would like to make Normal Class of greater efficiency:

I am writing to Miss Riggs for

her views. After that, I will bring the subject to the attention of the Managers here. It will take time to work out the details, but I feel strongly that the changes should be made.

We have written many times of the need of a Kindergarten teacher. Miss Carey will leave in May: The Kindergarten, connected with our school, has eighty pupils. There is a Kindergarten in the other quarter of the city. There is talk of another, near us. There are several Kindergarten's in the field: there are young women who are ready and waiting to be trained to become Kindergarten teachers. Do not send us some one to come out with Miss Riggs.

We are praying that the Lord would send us the right man as president. There is a great opportunity before the College now.

This has been a happy year in school. The teachers are loyal

and sympathetic and enthusiastic.
There is an earnest spirit in the school. Individuals have grown in Christian character. Many are seeking "The Beautiful Life". In a talk with one of the Seniors yesterday, she said that it is a critical time in the religious life of the girls, that many had had general ideas of Christianity but that now they are seeking Christ as their own personal Savior. Later, one of the Juniors opened her heart to me. For weeks and months, she has been seeking after Him. Oh, it is a blessed joy and privilege that I have for work among these dear girls.

It has been unusually easy to reach and touch hearts this year, and to lead them nearer the Lord.

Now about the exchange of views in the Herald. I believe in the idea. Subjects that I would like to see discussed:

A. How can the Schools & Colleges become a greater spiritual power in the land?

B. In what lines should the standard

of the Colleges be raised? Enlarged?
C. Our attitude to the Turkish pupils.
D. How can the Colleges have more with relation to one another?

We are hoping to have a Normal Season for those teaching Bible classes soon. The Lord is working in hearts and long to see many consecrated workers in our school.

Our Seniors are a comfort and a light. We are sending out, in a few months seventeen earnest Christians.

Please show this letter to Dr. Brain

Yours -
Mary L. Daniels -

Rec'd OCT 7 1910

Harpoot, Sept. 2. 1910

Dear Dr. Barton,

I presume my school-report was sent to you from Mardin; but I send a copy that you may surely see it:

There is one great need about which I wish to write to you. The need is for a Kindergarten teacher. I have written & written. We must have some one:

Girls and graduates are waiting to enter a training class. Many villages desire Kindergartens: There have been many calls

for such teachers, this year. Several important places have been left without teachers.

The Germans have started a training class. Several girls had a little practice with a teacher who had been regularly trained. This summer, they are studying "theory" with an Armenian who has had no training and who translates from a German book for the class: These girls will go out as Kindergarten teachers."

The Lord helped wonderfully all last year

in the school.

The programs are ready for the coming year.

Miss Cattin arrives to-morrow. Miss Riggs and Clemonhee V. in a few days. We have a new matron, a spiritual woman.

I am feeling quite well, though I was very tired when school closed and I am not wholly rested yet.

There have been many applications from new girls for admission.

I hope and pray that this may be a year of blessing.

I have been praying that each teacher may put spiritual work first:

With love for Mrs. Baton.

Yours-

Mary L. Daniel

Mary L. Daniel

Stanton. Jan. 2. 1910

Harpoot, Turkey, October 1, 1910.

Dear Friends:-

May I introduce you to our Seniors? We have the largest class that we ever have had. They are dear girls. I hope this year will do great things for them. Will you pray very often for them?

Veronica Khachadoorian. She is a deformed girl from the other part of the city. Her home is a long way from the College. She was not late once last year, though many days were stormy and she came a long distance. Her father is a Gregorian. She told me "I am a Protestant. I do not believe in the superstitions of the Gregorian Church." They are poor. Last year when I called the mother was knitting mittens for the Koords. She received only ten cents for a pair.

Vailadzoo Kazanjian. She is an orphan from Peri. Her father was one of the best Christians in the city. He died before the massacre. Her mother and aunts died from fear at that time. She is lame and not very strong. She has taught two years in the village.

Mariam Irasian. She is from a small village in the Arabkir region. Her father, uncle and cousins were killed in the massacre. She was in the Orphanage for several years. Now she is in the boarding department of the College. Two years ago she taught very acceptably in Arabkir. She is a strong character.

Vehanoosh Soghigian. She is from the city of Harpoot. Turks hunted for her father at the time of the massacre. He fled to Mercene where he was found three years after the "event" and killed. She has a pretty face but is not an earnest Christian.

Varter Darkisian, another orphan. Her home was in a small village near the Euphrates. Her father died before the massacre. At that time all their possessions were carried away. She is a quiet, thoughtful girl and has taught successfully two years.

Maritza Chopoorian. Her home is in Husenik near the city. She is an active Christian. Three years ago we sent her out to teach. She worked not only in the village to which she was sent but in the neighboring villages. The people begged to have her go there again.

Lucine Surabian. She came to us when she was only eight years old. She was so young that we had to refuse to keep her. Her father is a prominent Gregorian teacher. She is one of the brightest scholars in the class.

Mariam Jebian. Her parents lived in Choonkoosh. Their house was burned at the time of the massacres. After a few years the family moved to Harpoot. The father has a bakery near the College and is prominent in everything that goes on in the city.

Anna Hovagimian. Her father is in America. No word has come from him for two years. The mother has worked hard to educate the family. One brother is a teacher in the boys' school. She is the most immature and one of the youngest girls in the class.

Yester Boghosian. Her father is a rich merchant in the other part of the city. Though not a Protestant he is a lover of the Bible, which he has read through forty or fifty times. Yester is a happy-go-lucky girl, very fond of literary work.

Aghamni Bujicanian. Her father died when she was a baby. For years she was cared for in the school by friends in America. She has taught for two years and was much liked. Two or three years ago one of our teachers fell in love with her. They were married this summer but she desires to finish her course.

Elmas Avakian, a city girl. Her family has a great love for education and all the daughters are allowed to study and graduate.

Markarid Agimian. Her father is a merchant in the city. For years he has brought goods to the school for the girls (it is not the custom for girls and women to go to the market.) She has little thought about God's plan for her or about her own responsibility.

Annagil Oorfalian. She came to us when she was eight years old but we had to send her home to Peri. Her mother is a very earnest woman. Annagil has taught successfully for two years. She is a very bright, capable girl and an earnest Christian. She is engaged to one of our graduates and will be married as soon as she finishes her course.

Anna Hagopian. She is from the city. Her brother has a tannery and supports the family. She has worked hard to reach the Senior class.

Zabel Martigian. Her home was in a small village. Her father died as a result of the massacres. She came to us years ago and has been supported by friends in Switzerland. She has given herself wholly to the Lord and is much changed in every way. She is one of the best English students we have.

Dikranoohi Irasian. Her father is a rich man in Arabkir. She has brothers in America and Egypt. She is the only daughter at home and her father loads her with jewelry and fine clothes.

Mariam Delavarian. Her home is in Oorfa. Her father was killed in 1895. Her mother was a Bible Woman for years. By great self-denial the mother sends Mariam to Harpoot to finish her course.

Markarid Gostanian, a city girl. Her father is a shoemaker. Their home is built on the rocks near the castle. She has very large, expressive eyes.

Manoosh Najarian. Her home was in Diarbekir. Her father was killed at the time of the massacre. She started for America with her brother but was left in Egypt because there was not money enough for all. After two years she came back to us. She has charge of the small children in the Orphanage. She is mature and a sweet Christian.

Armenoosh Nahigian. Her home is in Husenik. She has a great desire for education. She is musical too, singing and playing well.

Badaskhan Kazanjian. She took the kindergarten course with Mrs. Carey and is one of our kindergarten teachers. She was anxious to graduate from the College so she studies in the afternoon. She has a sweet and gentle manner with the little ones.

I wish you knew and loved these girls. May they be trained to be great blessings in this land.

Yours, Mary L. Daniels.

Mary L. Daniels

to Friends

Harpoot Oct. 1-1910

DEC 17 1910

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Harpoot, Turkey, October 1, 1910.

Dear Friends:-

May I introduce you to our Seniors? We have the largest class that we ever have had. They are dear girls. I hope this year will do great things for them. Will you pray very often for them?

Veronica Khachadoorian. She is a deformed girl from the other part of the city. Her home is a long way from the College. She was not late once last year, though many days were stormy and she came a long distance. Her father is a Gregorian. She told me "I am a Protestant, I do not believe in the superstitions of the Gregorian Church." They are poor. Last year when I called the mother was knitting mittens for the Koords. She received only ten cents for a pair.

Hailadzoo Kazanjian. She is an orphan from Peri. Her father was one of the best Christians in the city. He died before the massacre. Her mother and aunts died from fear at that time. She is lame and not very strong. She has taught two years in the village

Mariam Irasian. She is from a small village in the Arabkir region. Her father, uncle and cousins were killed in the massacre. She was in the Orphanage for several years. Now she is in the boarding department of the College. Two years ago she taught very acceptably in Arabkir. She is a strong character.

Vehanoosh Soghigian. She is from the city of Harpoot. Turks hunted for her father at the time of the massacre. He fled to Mercene where he was found three years after the "event" and killed. She has a pretty face but is not an earnest Christian.

Varter Darkisian, another orphan. Her home was in a small village near the Euphrates. Her father died before the massacre. At that time all their possessions were carried away. She is a quiet, thoughtful girl and has taught successfully two years.

Maritza Chopoorian. Her home is in Husenik near the city. She is an active Christian. Three years ago we sent her out to teach. She worked not only in the village to which she was sent but in the neighboring villages. The people begged to have her go there again.

Lucine Surabian. She came to us when she was only eight years old. She was so young that we had to refuse to keep her. Her father is a prominent Gregorian teacher. She is one of the brightest scholars in the class.

Marian Jebian. Her parents lived in Choonkoosh. Their house was burned at the time of the massacres. After a few years the family moved to Harpoot. The father has a bakery near the College and is prominent in everything that goes on in the city.

Anna Hovagimian. Her father is in America. No word has come from him for two years. The mother has worked hard to educate the family. One brother is a teacher in the boys' school. She is the most mature and one of the youngest girls in the class.

Yester Boghosian. Her father is a rich merchant in the other part of the city. Though not a Protestant he is a lover of the Bible, which he has read through forty or fifty times. Yester is a happy-go-lucky girl, very fond of literary work.

Mary A. Daniels

Aghavni Bujigamian. Her father died when she was a baby. For years she was cared for in the school by friends in America. She has taught for two years and was much liked. Two or three years ago one of our teachers fell in love with her. They were married this summer but she desires to finish her course.

Elmas Avakian, a city girl. Her family has a great love for education and all the daughters are allowed to study and graduate.

Markarid Agamian. Her father is a merchant in the city. For years he has brought goods to the school for the girls (it is not the custom for girls and women to go to the market.) She has little thought about God's plan for her or about her own responsibility.

Annagil Oorfalian. She came to us when she was eight years old but we had to send her home to Peri. Her mother is a very earnest woman. Annagil has taught successfully for two years. She is a very bright, capable girl and an earnest Christian. She is engaged to one of our graduates and will be married as soon as she finishes her course.

Anna Hagopian. She is from the city. Her brother has a tannery and supports the family. She has worked hard to reach the Senior class.

Zabel Martigian. Her home was in a small village. Her father died as a result of the massacres. She came to us years ago and has been supported by friends in Switzerland. She has given herself wholly to the Lord and is much changed in every way. She is one of the best English students we have.

Dikranoohi Irasian. Her father is a rich man in Arabkir. She has brothers in America and Egypt. She is the only daughter at home and her father loads her with jewelry and fine clothes.

Mariam Delavarian. Her home is in Oorfa. Her father was killed in 1895. Her mother was a Bible Woman for years. By great self-denial the mother sends Mariam to Harpoot to finish her course.

Markarid Gostanian, a city girl. Her father is a shoemaker. Their home is built on the rocks near the castle. She has very large, expressive eyes.

[illegible] Yeghavian. Her home was in Diarbekir. Her father was killed at the time of the massacre. She started for America with her brother but was left in Egypt because there was not money enough for all. After two years she came back to us. She has charge of the small children in the Orphanage. She is mature and a sweet Christian.

Armenoosh Mahigian. Her home is in Husenik. She has a great desire for education. She is musical too, singing and playing well.

Badaskhan Kazanjian. She took the kindergarten course with Mrs. Carey and is one of our kindergarten teachers. She was anxious to graduate from the College so she studies in the afternoon. She has a sweet and gentle manner with the little ones.

I wish you knew and loved these girls. May they be trained to be great blessings in this land.

Yours,

Mary L. Daniels.

Mary L. Daniels
to Friends

Harpoot. Oct. 1-1910

WEC

Rec'd DEC 17 1910

Harpoot, Nov. 15, 1910.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Many thanks for the slip for Mrs. Barnum's calendar. She appreciated the calendar very much. The messages from so many friends touched her very much.

I am having a little vacation. Last year was a hard year with so many teachers absent. I did not have much rest in the summer. So my friends thought that I needed a change this fall. Mrs. Browne and I had a happy visit of nearly two weeks at the Consulate. She returned to the city yesterday, and I am now spending a few days at the home of one of our former teachers. Here I am quite free to do as I wish. This morning, I rose at eleven.

We are having our first snow of the season. Until now the weather has been perfect, warm and pleasant. The Harpoot ridge is quite white to-day.

We are a very small station this fall. We miss the Barnum-Riggs party all the time. Mary Riggs is a great help. Miss Catlin loves the girls. The new president and wife are just the ones for the place.

Deeroohee V. who was away last has returned with new consecration and love for the work. Last Friday, she gave a lecture about her travels to all the students, girls and boys. This is the first time that one of our teachers has spoken in the presence of boys and men.

Bad. Vartan is deeply interested in the spiritual work of the College. He is a spiritual man and longs to win others to the Lord.

I feel that there are many favorable signs for this year. There is a longing for the presence of Christ in our midst.

A society has been formed for the evangelization of Turkey. There are twenty members. They had a meeting here in Mezereh this last

Mary A. Daniels

Sunday. There were four addresses: Meaning of the Union ---Bad. Bedros from the German orphanage; Time for Union---Bad. Pakhchoyan of the Mezereh church; Necessity for Union---Bad Vartan; How the People should regard the Union-Mr. Ehmann. (Bad. Vartan appeared the best of the four.) The members wish to support an evangelist, to publish tracts, to supply churches with pastors.

At the Inauguration of Pres. Riggs, Mr. Ehmann spoke at some length of the cordial relations of the Germans with the Americans. He said that there was no jealousy in their hearts, and that they wished their students to attend the College. Here in Mezereh, I have heard quite a different story. Their teachers told me that the Germans talk against the College all the time and try to prevent pupils from coming to the College.

Mr. Barton, I wish once more to impress upon you the need of a Kindergarten teacher. There is a great call for such teachers. There are graduates of the College who are waiting to take the course. Girls who have had no training are trying to teach Kindergartens. The Germans are giving a superficial course and are sending out teachers. Now is the time for such a teacher to do a great work. Do send us a teacher this spring.

We hear that the Germans are planning to build smaller houses for their orphans. They are to put fifty in a house with a mother. Two of the Germans sisters have gone to Arabkir to "open a work". This was done without consulting the Americans.

Do ask people to pray for the work. Let them pray for a deep work in hearts like the work in Korea.

Yours,

Mary L. Daniels

Mar. 15-1910

Marash

Received 23 1911

310

Harpoot, Jan. 18, 1911.

My dear Friend,

A very happy woman writes to you this cold morning. Some of our friends sent us a little money to use for the relief of the suffering. Several weeks ago, a committee was formed, from among the missionaries, to care for the poor. We talked over the conditions and decided to try to secur the co-operation of the different communities of the city.

Little by little, the people became interested, until last evening, representatives from seven churches and communities met to plan for the relief of the most pressing cases. Each representative brought a list of the poor in his district and the money that his community gave. We examined the list carefully and crossed out all persons who had any means of support. Finally a list of 68 houses and 199 persons was accepted.

25 liras($110) were on the table before us for distribution. How was the money to be distributed? It was decided to give a mejidieh (about 80 cents) to each family and to divide the rest of the money according to the number of souls in a family. Tickets were prepared last night. As I write the tickets for the money are being presented to a committee of three who have an office in the centre of the city. To-morrow is the Armenian Christmas, and I am glad that so many of the poor will be made happy and comfortable.

Next week, we hope to have a meeting of representatives from all the communities to plan for a permanent organization. As far as possible, we shall give work; of course, there are many too feeble to work.

May I tell you of some of the people that we have helped? This week, a woman, so old and sick that she could hardly walk, came to see me. Her son-in-law and one son were killed in Adana. Another son died as a result of the massacre. She is left with the care of the grandchildren, her "orphans" as she calls them. Her dress was in tatters.

Another woman, to whom help has gone, has been confined to her bed for six years. She lies in a small, dark room, that has no window, waiting for the call Home.

A ten year old girl was left alone in the world. Her relatives give her a place in which to stay but they cannot support her.

A blind woman is suffering in a village. Food is given her by her friends. We sent clothing to her last week. A woman, mother of two children, haunts the house. She has not wit enough to work. The husband of a sweet woman has been in prison several years. She is left with a family of small children. A widow was turned out by her brother-in- law. She wandered to Harpoot. A shelter was given her in a hen-house. We have tried to make her comfortable. A tiny woman had two sons, one was a student, the other was older and had work. He cared more for his clothes than for his mother. Finally, he went to the "land of gold." The mother has now no supporter as a year ago, the younger son accidentally shot himself. Almost every day, some sad case comes to our attention.

Last year, some money was sent me for the poor. We bought wool and gave it to the women. They made stockings which we sold. Now we are giving out wool again. Special gifts of money enabled me to clothe many needy girls at Christmas. A little money was used in the boys' school for clothing.

Food tickets have been given to the poorest girls in our school. Such tickets have been given only to those girls who have no one to care for them. Dr. Atkinson has used about $15 a month to pay for the hospital expenses of the poor. I sent a little girl to him. She had only one eye and was in danger of losing the other. She has been with for, two or three months. She has been saved from blindness.

Just before Christmas, the College girls and women had a service for "giving." Quantities of food and $15 in money were collected. A committee of teachers and women made happy 20 families at that time.

We are trying to influence the people to do all they can. They are ready to do their best but they cannot do all that must be done.

I thank you with all my heart for the help that you have sent. Will you not pray that all who receive help of any kind may learn a little of the love of Jesus and be drawn to the Giver of all?

Gratefully,

Mary L. Daniels

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haunts the house.She has not wit enough to work. The husband of a
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the love of Jesus and be drawn to the Giver of all?

Gratefully,

Alma E. Bennett

Taylor

Jan. 28-1911

Agency

Feb 23 1911

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Harpoot, Jan. 21, 1911.

Dear Dr. Barton,

This is a very cold day. We have had such a pleasant winter that the cold is harder to bear.

My heart is full of gratitude for the work that we have been able to do for the poor these last few weeks. I am sending you the letter that I have written to the friends who have given money for relief. The missionaries appointed Dr. Atkinson, Mr. Ward and me to have care of the poor. As Dr. Atkinson is in Mezereh and Mr. Ward does not know the language, the work of the committee has fallen to me. At the last meeting, there were seven of the native friends present. The communities are aroused and I hope and expect that real work will be done. The meetings are held in my room. The coutesy with which these business men listen to and consult a woman shows the change in the land.

The term was a successful one. Deeroohee V., Miss Riggs and Miss Catlin brought new impetus to the teaching force. Bad. Vartan has been a great help. He is earnest and consecrated. He has a longing to win souls. We had a half day of prayer before the close of school. Bad. Vartan led the general meeting and spoke about the Prodigal Son. This meeting was followed by class meetings. We then had a time for individual work. We told the girls that those who wished could go home. Not one left the school. Many girls drew nearer the Lord.

I am sending the picture of the Seniors and a description of the girls. They are dear girls and some of them are leaders in all good things.

We are making many changes in the course of study. For a long time I have wished to do just what we are now doing. It is time for an advance step. In our school, we have introduced tables in the dining-room for all the girls. The time is here for the use of bed-steads, at least in some of the

Mary E. Janeway

rooms. We have girls who come from cities nearer the outside world and we must make them comfortable. These girls come to us for the Armenian.

We have more boarders than ever before. We shall need more room if they increase. Of course, we do not wish to use much money till the question of moving to Mezereh is decided.

Mr. Riggs is just the one for president of the College and he is doing finely. His heart is in the school.

I do hope that our need for a Kindergarten techer will not be forgotten. There are graduates who are waiting to take the course. Every time I see them they ask, "Has a techer been found?"

The Lord has been very good to the school and to me personally. He has supplied our needs in many ways. Three type-writers came to me through the loving thought of Miss Wheeler. I am planning to have a secretary next term if possible. My work is so heavy. Now that so many of the older missionaries are away, many outside calls come to me.

I am very, very happy in the work. Will you not ask friends to pray for the College that all the students may give themselves to the Lord and His service?

Yours,

Mary L. Daniels

Mary L. Daniels
Jan. 21-1911
Harpoot.

Rec'd MAY 27 1911

Harpoot, April 27, 1911.

My dear Friend,

Last Sunday was Easter, a week later than your Easter in America. Our vacation is shorter than usual as, in the winter, school was closed on account of measles.

Last week, the girls gave their written examinations. Friday, we had a general meeting and I told the girls of the changes in the course of study and the plans for the new year. They are much interested in the coming of the Kindergarten teacher and several wish to study in the Training Class. Then the room was perfectly quiet as I read the story of Christ in Gethsemane and on the cross. They went to their homes, filled with the thought of Christ's great love for them.

Thursday, Mr. Browne and Miss Riggs left for the village of Hulakegh. We have a large and flourishing church there. The women are very earnest and active. Quite a number united with the church; and among them was Selvenaz, one of our girls, who is teaching there. The women are very fond of her and she is doing a splendid work.

Thursday, in all the churches, except the Protestant, the priests wash the feet of the choir-boys, or of beggars to remind the people of the humility of Christ. Once, I attended such a service and saw the priest, after the feet-washing, carried about the room in a chair while he blessed the people.

Mrs. Browne and I, after the girls had gone to their homes, went down to the Consulate to spend a few days. I was very tired and needed a rest and change.

Easter was a glorious day. The sky was a deep blue. Trees were in full bloom. Every one was dressed in new clothing. Joy filled all hearts. The large church in Mezereh was filled with Protestants and Gregorians. The pastor preached for an hour. Then two men-one very rich and the other as poor-united with the church. The wife of the rich man had told me, months ago, that she was praying and longing for her husband to join the church. All the members of the church stood as they received the bread and wine. After the service, girls and women crowded around to give us a welcome. The next day, many called on us at the Consulate. It made me very happy to see the love in the eyes of my girls and the women.

Now I am in my room at the school. I wish that you could see the view from my window. In the distance are the mountains, covered with snow. The plain is like a carpet, stretching out for miles and miles, and dotted with villages, green fields and budding trees. To-day, the lights and shadows have crossed and re-crossed the plain. I never tire of the view. Each day, the view has a new lesson for me.

Our Commencement is on the last day of June. Four girls and six boys are to read essays. Will you not pray especially for this class? Pray that each student may put Christ first and that each may bring a blessing to the land and to the College.

I am more and more impressed with the great opportunity that our girls and boys have in working for Christ in this land. There is a great call for workers. The land is filled with a desire for education. If all who go out to work as teachers are consecrated, the whole land will be brought to Christ.

Pray for us, the teachers, that we may always exalt Christ in our lives and teaching. Pray that each teacher may be a winner of souls.

Yours in the Master's work,

Mary L. Daniels

Mary A. Hanna
to Friends

Harpoot. Apr. 27-1911

Rec'd MAY 27 1911

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Harpoot, May 5, 1911.

My dear Dr. Barton,

This spring morning is just lovely. I wish that you could see the plain. Every thing is fresh and beautiful. Perhaps next year at this time, you will be with us. I hope so and that Mrs. Barton can come to Harpoot with you.

We are more than busy these days with plans for the new year of school. Just now I am deciding about the work of each teacher that she may sign her contract. We never have had contracts before for the teachers to sign. I have long wished something of the kind. To tell the truth, there are many changes that I have wished to see in the course of study and in the school and we this year have worked these changes. We have spent hours in making changes but I am much pleased with all that we have done. I am sure that the college will take a forward step. Mr. Riggs is doing finely and he is just the man for the place. His whole heart is in the work for the college. Mrs. Riggs too is a great worker and is popular among the people.

We are more than delighted about the money that is coming to us from "The Higher Education" fund. Many, many thanks; already, I have ordered charts and maps. We are hoping to fit up a small dormitory with iron bedsteads. Girls come to us from other stations and they have been used to such things. We are planning to fix two rooms for the use of the classes in Domestic Science and Dressmaking. Possibly, we may order an organ as many girls are taking organ lessons. There is a call for a piano, but I do not think that we can afford it this year.

Do you remember Avedis? He is in my room now. He just told me about the high price of meat. Everything is very dear. Meat, cheese and butter will be very high as so many animals were killed by the cold. We wish to ask you what to do. This money was given for "advance". If the prices continue to be so high and we are in danger of a deficit, is it right to

Mary E. Francis to Friends

use any of this money for that purpose?There is a difference of opinion . Probably,we shall increse the rates for board,but I am not sure that even then we shall be free from the possibility of a debt.

Mr.Ward thinks that the best way is for the money to be sent to us be mail as soon as it is available.If you thinkso,will you please have the money sent to us and not to Mr.Peet.

Bad.Vartan was in my room,this morning,and I gave him your salutations.He was much pleased and wished to be remembered to you.He is doing a fine work.Just now,he is busy trying to raise money to use for the finishing of the church building.The church committees last Sunday promised to give two hundred dollars.It is doing the people good to give,but I do wish that some kind friend could encourage them by sending fifty or a hundred dollars.Bad.Vartan told the people that they were not to depend upon friends in any other place but that they must take hold and do their very best.

I do not know what I should do without the typewriter.I wish every missionary could have one.It is a great help.I write nothing by hand now. I have a very large correspondence,both in Turkey and in the home-land.The girls all wish to hear from "mother."

With love to Mrs.Barton,

Mary L. Daniels

Harpoot

May 5-1911

Rec'd OCT 25 1911

/18

Harpoot, Oct. 2, 1911.

Dr. Barton,

Dear Dr. Barton,

Our hearts are full of gratitude for the re-inforcements. Miss Harley and Mr. Livengood arrived last Saturday. (Sept 30) Most of the station went out to meet them. Last evening, I had a long talk with Miss Harley over the work in the Kindergarten. Before her coming and before word came from the Rooms forbidding the class, I had hoped that we might have a Training Class this year. When I talked with her, I felt the decision to postpone the class had been a wise one for the future of the Kindergarten. She never has taught a Training Class. Preparation for the class and her study of the language would have been too much for her. Now she will have a chance to be in the Kindergarten every day for a little while, she can become acquainted with the customs and the parents. I am much pleased with her spirit and consecretion. She is full of plans for the children and their mothers.

I feel as you do that the money from "The Higher Educational Fund" should not be used to help a school out of a hard place. I understand the money is for "advance " work. I asked the question about money for the boarding department so that I might know if the question should ever come up. We have ordered a sewing-machine, an organ and books. We have had a room prepared for the use of classes in Domestic Science. We have made a corner or end of a store-room into a dormitory. Some day, we shall put bedsteads in that room. I understood that the money would be available in July. Now, I have ordered these things and the bills are coming in and the money has not come. Can a part of it be sent soon?

After a long delay on account of the cholera, permission has been granted for the opening of school. The Managers decided to open next Monday, Oct. 9. The programs and the buildings are ready. There have been many changes, each change has been a step in advance. I am delighted with the new plans.

Now it remains for the teachers to do their best. I wish that all could be as anxious for new plans for the spiritual work as they have been for the raising of the standard. Will you not pray and ask others to pray that this may be a year of soul-winning?

I am glad that you are coming to Harpoot and I wish that Mrs. Barton could come with you.

I have remembered your and Mrs. Barton's birthdays. With a great deal of love for Mrs. Barton,

Yours,

Mary L. Daniels.

Mary L. Daniels
Harpoot.
Oct. 2-1911

Rec'd MAR 6 1912

29

Harpoot, Feb. 9, 1912.

My dear Dr. Barton,

I have been much interrupted this morning, but I wish to get a letter for you into the out-going mail, if possible.

I presume that Mr. Browne has written about the plans that he and Mrs. Browne have for going to America. They both need to go very much. They are both almost sick. Mrs. Browne suffers much in her quiet, self-repressed way. It has been too much of a strain for her to be alone so much without a child. It breaks her all up to think of starting home without Mr. Browne. He feels that it necessary for him to visit the places that the Germans are to give up. There is suffering for them, whatever way they decide. I had felt that I should start for America as soon after the close of school as was possible; but the other evening, in station meeting, I realized how few we are and how few are to be left to carry on this great work. That night, I could not sleep. It seemed wicked for me to leave this summer. Since, I have talked with different members of the station and it has been decided that I stay till after the opening of the school in the autumn. It will be easier to take charge of the school after it is started than to start everything, Miss Riggs is not very strong. She is delighted about the decision, although she was afraid of being selfish if she urged me to stay. If I leave late, it will be impossible for me to sta rt back a year from this fall and I should, have to spend the second winter in A erica, but all thaink that I can work for the school there and that the gain will be greater than the loss. I feel sure that it is the Lord's will for me to stay till sometime in October and I am very quiet and happy over the decision.

The money of the Higher Educational Fund has been a great help. Sometimes, Mr. Riggs has felt that it should be put with the College funds for the general work; but the ladies have written several times that the money is for "advance work." We have tried to use it in that way. The dis-

position of the money has not been brought before the Managers, neither has the other sum, sent from the same fund. The American teachers and Mr. Riggs have talked over the use of the money. The ladies from the Rooms have repeatedly written "for advance work." Would it be possible for you and the ladies to talk the matter over and let us know before the second sum is sent; that we may know just how the money is to be used. It would be a help to know before the end of the school year.

We are making plans for a special course for the girls who to teach and another course for the girls who do not wish to take all the college course but to prepare them for homes of their own. It takes time to mature such plans.

Two of our teachers have been out for sickness. This increases the burdens of others, but there is no one to call in for substitutes. All the good teachers were employed at the beginning of the year, even then we could not meet the demand.

Miss Harley is doing finely in her language study. Just before the Christmas vacation, the Kindergarten had an entertainment. Miss Harley announced the parts in Armenian, to the great joy of all present. I am much pleased with her and think that she is the one for the place. I hope that we can have a training class, this coming year. There is agreat call for trained Kindergarten teachers.

At Christmas, seven of our girls united with the church. Thirty eight boarders are church-members. Do ask people to pray that the high standards of christianity may always be kept in mind and that the teachers may be real soul-winners.

Yours,

Mary L. Daniels

Daniels, Mary L. Harpoot
Feb. 9, 1912

Doc'd JUN 10 1912

315-A

Harpoot, May 7, 1912.

One of our teachers is a member of the Missionary Committee of the Christian Association and often goes to the villages to hold meetings with the girls and women. I will share with you some of her experiences.

Sixteen years ago, Ichmeh was quite an advanced village. There were two, priests, a pastor, a teacher for the girls' school and another for the boys' school. The schools were in a good condition. Now there are only one priest and and one teacher; and the school is in a bad condition. Before the massacre, there was no coffee-house, nor wine-shop; but now in place of the school, coffee-house and wine-shop are found. The young men of Ichmeh who are in America try to bring the church and school back to their former condition, by raising and sending money.

Mariam (teacher) tried to talk with the women to arouse in them a desire for the education of the daughters. She tried to persuade the women to engage a teacher for their girls' school. She had two meetings with the women. Her first subject was, "What Christ's Resurrection brought to us." The subject of the second meeting was, "What is our spiritual condition to-day?" She talked with a drunkard and tried to persuade him to leave off drinking, promising him a reward. He said, "I will not change or give one drop of wine for one hundred liras." "Wine is everything for me and life."

She visited Shuhaji, a village that is forty five minutes from Ichmeh. There are church buildings but no worker. The church is wholly closed, this year. In the chapel, one of the Christian brothers leads meetings. Here the girls have had no teacher. She had one meeting and there were present one hundred and fifty women. There were also many small boys and girls who listened very eagerly. After the meeting, all these girls and boys called after her, "Next year, send us a teacher." It seemed to her that even these small children realized their hunger for education. She gave spiritual tracts to the women and pictures of Christ to the children. These pictures were of more value to the children than Easter eggs. Again when she was leaving the village, they begged her to send a teacher, for the next year.

Another day, she visited Sarakamish. It is four hours from Shuhaji This village is very poor, morally and mentally. There is only a teacher. The teacher tries very hard to help the people. She had one meeting here. She was there the Monday after Easter and wished to have a meeting but they told her that all the village had gone out to dance and play, but the following day, over one hundred women gathered to hear the Word. As all the people are farmers, she took the parable of the Sower as her subject. They were much interested and said, "Oh, that you could often come to talk to us." She tried to find how many women who could read and found that there were three who could read just a little. The women cursed their mothers for not teaching them to read but at the same time they did not try to secure a teacher for their children. The people of this village have not understood the value of education for girls. They think that the money that is used for the education of girls is wasted. She thinks that a Biblewoman could do a great work in this village.

After staying two days in this village, she went to Akhor (stable.) When she expressed her desire to visit this village., her friends told her, "You do wrong. If you go there, they will persecute you." But because she had a great desire to go to the village, she prayed and went, taking with her some of our school-girls. This is an Armenian village. There are only three Turks in the place. When they entered the village, the men called out, thinking that they were Protestants, "You cannot enter our church, if you do, you must pay money." As they were passing through the streets, a woman called out "Do you know how to read?" When she found out that they could read, she and other women brought out letters that had been received from America but which no one had been able to read. As there was no one in the village to read the letters, they had kept them till some passed through the place who

could read. They wished the letters read again and again as they feared that no one would read them to the women again. Although there is a building, but there is neither pastor, priest, nor teacher. After the letters had been read, permission was given for the teacher and girls to go to the church for a meeting. A hard shower came up while they were in the church so they had to stay there fo r some time. At first, although there were many girls and women, they did not dare to try to have a meeting, because they feared persecution. A woman said to them, "Do you not wish to read the Bible to us?" Mariam suggested that they ring the bell that other women might have the chance to attend. Some said, "Others will not come." Some said, "They will come." They rang the bell and there was a crowd. The children were wild and made much noise. To quiet the children, they sang five or six songs or hymns. They were interested and began to pay attention. It was a "sin-day" so they spoke of the meaning of the day, of the appearance of Christ, and of the meaning of that. The Bible that was read in the church was not in the language that the people understood so the teacher read from the Bible used in the church and from the common translation to show them that their Bible and the Bible used by the Protestants are the same. Then she told them what Christ had done for us, and what He does now. The women were much interested and did not wish the meeting to be closed. They knew no one in the village but after the meeting, many of the women invited them to their houses. They gave them a meal and begged the girls to often visit them. She had never seen such a low-down village.

In Ichmeh, she heard of a girl who had been given to a Turk by her mother for money. The girl did not wish to live with the Turk so she fled and came to her brother's house. Word was given to Mariam and she tried to get hold of the girl to save her from the life with the Turk but the mother, as she had received money from the man, made her daughter return to the house of the Turk.

Another day, she visited a village on the plain. Another teacher was with her. They knew no one in the place. The villagers have a great respect for a teacher from Harpoot. They were invited at once into a house. The women brought food. They were asked to sing. Finally they had a meeting in the school-house. The women of the place have a society and are raising money to help support a teacher. They wish a teacher for their girls every year. We sent a girl, an orphan there for a few years. She was an undergraduate and was in a low class The people almost worshipped her and thought that she knew everything.

In another village, they found a woman who had been one of our orphans and who is married. She and her husband beg for a teacher for the village, promising to keep the girl in their house and to help her in every way.

We are making every effort to better the condition of the village-schools. Committees have been formed to select teachers, to supervise their work, to keep in touch with them and to try to supply the needs of the school There is to be a summer school to prepare the girls and boys for the work in the villages.

We also hope to have a conference for the Bible women at the same time so that they may be filled with a new love for souls and that they may learn how to work for the women.

Will you not pray that the work in the villages may be greatly blessed and that many girls and women may be led to the Lord and that the teachers and Bible women may be on fire to lead souls into the Kingdom?

Yours, in the joy of the work,

W. L. Davids

Department

Mary L. Daniels

rec'd JUN 10 1912

Harpoot, May 14, 1912.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I am glad that you wrote about the money from the Higher Educational Fund. The money has been a great blessing, this last year. Because we had this money, we had a room, that was a store-room, made into a dormitory for the girls of the High School. We fitted up a room for work in Domestic Science. We ordered a machine and an organ. We have ordered histories, physiologies, books for English classes, and maps. We have had some benches made for Wheeler Hall. There is still a little left. I hope that we can discuss, this evening, the use of the money, for the new year. I shall propose to use a part of it for an increase in the salaries of the teachers. I hope that we can save enough, in a year or two, to pay for a piano; as other colleges have pianos. We need bedsteads, also, in some of the dormitories. Now all the girls sleep on the floor.

Two weeks ago, Mr. and Mrs. Browne started for America. I feel that I have done right to remain, till autumn. It was hard, however, to let them go without me. They are much missed by every one. The people, especially, the villagers, feel very badly.

I enclose a letter that I wrote at the dictation of the teacher who visited the villges, during the Easter vacation. For months, some of us have been thinking and planning about the work in the villages. I went to the Co-operative Meeting and made a plea for better supervision of the outside schools. A committee was appointed, by the Co-operative Committee, to plan out the work. Two committees have been appoited; one, to select the teachers, decide the salaries, including the proportion paid by the people and by the missionaries, make the conditions with the villagers, and to superintend the schools during the year, for the girls' schools, another committee to do similar work for the boys' schools. Many applications have already come in. We shall try to make out the program in such a way that these teachers may have lighter work on Friday after-noon and Monday morning, so that they may

be able to visit the schools. We expect that Mr. Henry Riggs will be the superintendent of schools, so that all great questions will be referred to him. All the possible candidates for girls' schools have taken Normal Lessons during the year. In addition to these Normal Lessons, we are planning for a Summer School of three weeks for all who wish to study. We have put the best possible teachers into the work for the different departments. The teachers and professors are quite enthusiastic over the summer school. For three Sunday evenings, we discussed the need in the outside villages. The girls have been much interested and some have voluntarily offered themselves for this work. It is for the village work that I desire to keep the best orphans in the schools. Some of our own best teachers, as well as the best in the villages, are girls who were cared for as orphans. We try to weed out the orphans and keep only the very best.

The meeting of the Union will come at the same time. We are hoping to call in the Bible-women for a conference at the same time. Miss Poole felt a strong desire to have such a conference for the Bible-women but it did not get put through, during her life. It is more important now as there is only Miss Mattoon to tour and she has not yet learned the language. If they can be here for a few weeks and talk over methods and gain new inspiration, what a blessed work, they may be able to do. Mr. Riggs has been appointed to talk over with the Evangelistic Society about plans for religious services to be held every evening, during the meetings.

We are very busy with the work of the last weeks of schools. Miss Harley and I have sent out notices to all the cities and large villages about the Kindergarten Training Class for next fall. We hope that a large number of graduates may apply, if they are the right kind. We wish only earnest Christian girls who are ready and willing to consecrate themselves to the teaching and training of these little ones. Most of the Kindergarten teachers, trained by Mrs. Carey, have left the work, several have gone to America but many to homes of their own. There can be but very few real Kindergartens, this year.

Our lower schools have fewer pupils than in former years;as the city has better schools and many have moved away.The College is increasing in numbers and we have more boarders,each year.There are so many girls in the house that we are talking of using one of the large rooms in the Mangaran as a dormitory for the smaller girls,next year.

One of our teachers has a desire to study medicine.We have written to Dr.Bliss to see if she can be admitted there.Many of the teachers have a desire to study and advance.

This has been a hard year.Prof.Nahigian's daughter was persuaded to be engaged,against her will and wish.The engagement made her sick.She was one of our teachers.She had to leave school.After the opening of school, we had to plan for her work.A few months ago,the engagement wae broken off. Anna V.,daughter of Hagop Benneyan,broke down in the winter.We tried to secure a substitute for her work,but we could not find any one,so we had to divide up her work.

One of our pupils died from congestion of the brain.She was not well during the year,but no one thought that she was so unwell.She had been cared for by the Armenians in Boston for eight years.She was a sweet girl.

We have had a very cold,rainy spring.It seems a little warmer.I can hardly imagine that Howard and Maude are so old.I shall be fifty in a few weeks.I have just called on a young bride,one of my "grandchildren."How fast the years roll on.

Give my special love to Mrs.Barton.You will soon the Brownes and learn all about the work.

Yours,

Mary L. Daniels.

Mary K. Darcelo
Thursday
May 14-1912

Rec'd NOV 18 1912

Mediterranean Sea,
Off Corsica,
Nov. 5. 1912.

Dr. Barton.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I was so rushed during the last week that I did not write you about the time of my leaving Hanford. Of course, Mr. Browne has kept you informed.

The journey to Samsoun was rather hard. The roads are rough. There was either dust or mud. We passed thousands of soldiers. There

were robbers in the mountains but & came in perfect peace and safety:

The Black Sea was rough — so rough that we could not go aboard one day; but the trip was not hard as the Sea calmed down.

We were in Constantinople only a few hours as we left by the same steamer, for Marseilles. (& say "We" for Consul Masterson is with me. He is going to America for an operation.) Mr. Pratt seemed hundered over the war. He thinks that it may be "serious."

There has been a strong wind on the Mediterranean but I have enjoyed most of the trip.

We land in Marseilles Wednesday, Nov. 6. We hope to sail Saturday on the Venezia of the Fabre line: Passage had been engaged on the Princess Irene from Naples - but the steamer from Constantinople was taken off and we could not catch the Princess Irene.

I will keep the letter open till passage is engaged. If nothing is added, you will know that I sail on the Venezia, Saturday.

With love for Mrs. Barton
Yours -
Mary L. Daniels

Marseilles - Nov 6
We arrived this morning. First
word that we heard was of
the terrible battle - 40 000 Turks
killed. God keep the land
from massacre -
Passage is engaged on Germania
of Fabre line - sailing Nov. 9,
due in New York - Sunday Nov 24.
We stop at Lisbon + Azores

Mrs. Carey informed

Mary L. Daniels
Marseilles - Nov 6/1912

Rec'd NOV 30 1912

Franklin, Mass.
Nov. 29, 1912

Dear Dr. Barton,

The letter, sent to New York, gave me a hearty welcome home. Many thanks.

We landed Tuesday, Nov 26 and I reached home the following day.

The Lord was good to me all the way. I can

say "Surely goodness and mercy have followed me - all the way."

I am very, very tired and expect that I must rest at Franklin, for the next few months.

I hope to be in Boston next Tuesday and to see the friends at the Rooms.

Yours,

Mary L. Daniels

Mary L. Daniels

Franklin - Nov. 29-1912

REC'D DEC 23 1912

Mary L. Daniels

319

Franklin, Mass.,
Dec 20. 1912

My dear Mr Bell,

I was, indeed, sorry not to see the friends at the Room when I was in Boston.

Just now, I am under the care of our doctor and am resting. I was nervously tired

out. I am feeling better and hope to be able to go to Boston before many weeks.

I thank you for writing about the nurse. I am writing her a word of welcome and shall hope to see her in New York.

Gratefully,

Mary L. Daniels

Rec'd JUN 11 1913

Mary L. Daniels

330

Franklin, Mass.,
June 11, 1913

My dear Mr. Bell,

I was at Lake Mohonk when your letter reached Franklin:

No word came from the International Y. W. C. A. till May 31.

I felt that there was some misunderstanding

and had decided not to go. Saturday, May 31, a telegram was received from Dr. Watt, and I left Franklin, early Monday morning.

We had a most inspiring conference; and I feel that I have gained much for the future. All expenses were paid.

I am grateful to you for your kindness in writing. It was a wonderful opportunity and I am so glad that God planned for me to attend. I am writing fully to Mr. Jacob of Constantinople.

Gratefully

Mary L. Daniels.

DEC 31 1913

Brooklyn, New York, December 30,1913

Dear Dr. Barton:

I received your letter yesterday and thank you for the greetings of the season.

I came to the Wheelers and will leave here Friday for Harrisburg and from Harrisburg, I go to Philadelphia and then into New Jersey.

I have spent a month in New York visiting schools and friends. I have found the teachers and educators most helpful and courteous and I feel that I have gained many new ideas for the work in Harpoot. I expect to be at home in Franklin about the middle of January.

Before I started on this trip, I talked matters over with Miss Lamson and we decided that I take this trip and then when I returned home consult with my physician and obtain his verdict about my health, so that it could be decided when I am to start to Harpoot. I hope to be able to start in May and certainly hope that the Pierces and I can travel together.

I really am feeling much better than I did last Spring but I am not quite sure of myself yet. I am not quite as well as I wish to be.

Yours very truly ,

Mary L. Daniels

New York Dec. 30-1913

/12

144 Hancock St, Auburndale,
March 10. 1914

Dear Dr. Barton.

You were so busy Monday, that I did not wait to see you:

I just wanted to tell you that Mr. Horner has secured the prices of the apparatus that Prof. Lulegian asked me to secure. Prof. L. wrote me that he had spoken to the president and to the managers of the College and was told that nothing can be done for the department.

I know that he needs apparatus if he is to

do good work:

As far as equipment is concerned, Harpont is not keeping up with Marsovan.

The estimate for the apparatus that Prof. L. wishes, is between two and three hundred dollars. Possibly, we can cut down the list.

Since Sunday, I have been inquiring about lanterns and slides: Two hundred dollars would do much to equip us:

Then there are charts and maps and little things that we need: It seems as if a much has gone hundred dollars to use for the College: It means much to have money to use while we can select the things - not order from Harpont.

Now, is there any way for this money to be obt

learned: Can you suggest any thing for me to do:

I feel sure that all needed money will come ere long - for the need is great.

The College must take forward steps if it is to keep abreast with the times:

Yours gratefully,

Mary L. Daniels:

Mary L. Daniels

Auburndale. Mar. 10-1914

REC'D MAR 25 1914

Franklin, Mass.,
March 24, 1914

Mr. Bell,
Dear Sir,
I received a letter from Miss Washerman of Carrollton, Kentucky, several weeks ago. As I have been living a strenuous life of late, I had not been able to answer it, although I had carried it about with me. I have written her

a long letter to-day. I do hope she may be the one for Harput. The wrote me that she is thinking of becoming a missionary.

How sad about the death of Miss Ahnis of Erzroom. She was a capable worker:

Thanks for all the items of interest in your letter.

I am making preparations for Harput and hope to be able to return ere many months:

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Yours,
Mary T. Daniels.

Mary L. Daniels

Franklin - Mar. 24 - 1914

REC'D APR 11 1914

Franklin, Mass. April 10, '14

Mr. Bell,

Dear Sir.

I have just returned from Boston and found your letter awaiting me. I was at the rooms this morning. I wish that I had called at the rooms of the American Board.

I did not make

my meaning clear, about the apparatus evidently:

There is nothing to be done at present:

The Alumni Association of Euphrates College, consisting of graduates, male & female, is going to pay for the apparatus: & write to Mr. Hosmer that he might understand the matter if

the Armenians should take the money to him - without me: They have the list. and have pledged themselves to pay for the apparatus: I am much delighted as the College had not the money needed for the apparatus:

I am sorry for the misunderstanding:

Yours -

Mary L. Daniels:

Mary L. Daniels

Franklin - Apr. 10 - 1914

REC'D JUN 18 1914

Mary L. Daniels

325

Franklin, Mass.,
June 17, 1914

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your letter was received in Franklin while I was out of town, hence the delay in my answer:

I am in favor of sending Mr. Frakelyan

to take charge of the printing at Harpoot:

I wish that I knew who his wife was before her marriage:

Has Mr. J. J. Grabilyan two brothers? I know that the wife of one brother has melancholia and has been in an insane (?) asylum: It would not do to send such a woman to Harpoot: Perhaps you can find out in some way.

I go to consult my doctor, to-day: The last of this week or the first of next week, I expect to be at the Rooms to talk over plans:

Yours,

Mary L. Daniels:

I should be delighted to travel with Mr. & Mrs. Frankel you. Prof. Vaperian is to return this summer: he would like to travel with me: Four is a more comfortable party than three.

REC'D SEP 25 1914 Mary L. Daniels

326

25

Franklin, Mass.,
Sept. 24. 1914.

Dear Dr. Barton or Mr. Bell,

If there is a copy of the report or minutes of the Annual Meeting of Eastern Turkey Mission or any letters telling of the condition in Turkey that I may see, I shall

be very grateful if you
forward to me:

Yours, gratefully,

Mary L. Daniels.

REC'D OCT 23 1914

Franklin, Mass, Oct. 26.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

My dear Dr. Barton,

I was sorry not to see you, last Thursday.

The ladies of the Program Committee of the Mary Warfield Missionary Society wished me to see you about coming to Franklin: There is not as much missionary interest and enthusiasm in

Franklin as there should be.
The ladies wish to have a
"Mass Meeting" inviting the
other churches: There may possi-
bly be a supper with speeches:
The details are not worked out yet;
but they wish to interest as
many men, women and
children as possible:

We are glad that you can
come for that meeting:

I have asked Mrs. Reid,
our pastor's wife, to suggest
the date:

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children
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Yours,

Mary L. Daniels

I would suggest Wednesday Jan. 6th.
Mr will buy & make it an evening
meeting or a supper so that you
would not necessarily have to leave
Boston before the end of the afternoon.

Sincerely
Mary R. Reid

Mary L. Daniels

Franklin - Oct. 26 - 1914

REC'D JUN 1 1915

Mary L. Daniels

328

Franklin, Mass.,
May 31, 1915

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for the privilege of reading these letters.

The news from Turkey makes one very sad, but the Lord reigns and His Kingdom must advance in the end.

Gratefully,
Mary L. Daniels

REC'D JUN 22 1915

Mary L. Daniels

329

Sheldonville, Mass.
June 21, 1915

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Dear Sir:

The enclosed letter was received from Rev. Vartan Amerikhanian of Harpoot. I thought you might enjoy seeing it, as he wished to be remembered to you. Will you please send it to Mr. Browne?

I hope when you have any special news from Turkey that you will let me know.

It is hard to wait and not know what is happening, but I will not allow myself to worry and He does keep me in peace.

Yours -

Mary L. Daniels

Franklin

Mass.

REC'D AUG 5 1915

Mary L. Daniels 330

Gould Hall, East Northfield,
Aug. 4, 1915

Dear Dr. Barton or Mr. Bell,

I am sorry to trouble either of you when you are so busy; but I am very anxious about Harpout & Sivas:

What is the truth of the report of the execution of Prof. Tchakerian and the massacres in Bitlis and Diarbekir?

I am attending the General Conference at Northfield but my heart is in Harpoot.

I shall remain here until Monday Aug. 6.

Yours —

Mary L. Daniels

REC'D AUG 10 1915

331

Gould Hall,
East Northfield, Mass. Aug. 9, 1915

Dear Dr. Barton,

I thank you for your letter received this morning.

Mr. Manavian of Worcester, Mr. Ghazarian of New York and Mr. Pedersen are here:

Mr. Manavian told me of the rumor about Prof. Zenekjian; but they say that the rumor has not been confirmed: Mr. Ghazarian tells me that he has heard that Prof. Zeghyian has been hung, and that Prof. Vorperian has been shot: They believe that report: The news broke me all up yesterday.

Dr. Zwemer is here — or was here over Sunday. He leaves to-day.

He gave a powerful address this morning: Subject: Ezek I: 15

He showed how God's plan had marched on during the ages and is marching on at this time of war. His message gave courage and strength to many.

I am sorry that I cannot see Miss Wallace just now and hear the latest news.

Yours -

Mary L. Daniels

Miss Wallace ✓

E. Hampton Mass Aug 9, 1916

REC'D NOV 11 1918

Boston, Nov. 8, 1918.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have delayed my reply to your letter because I felt that I could not say what I knew I must say. My work in Turkey has been my life. When I left Harpoot, if I had known that I should remain all these years in America my heart would have broken. After the war broke out, I kept my trunk and boxes packed so that I could start at any time. Now Father and Mother are feeble, and home conditions are such that it is not right for me to think of going to Turkey. What may be in the future, I do not know, I cannot plan. He has led and He will lead.

I dare not think nor talk much about Turkey, so I appear cold and indifferent; but my heart is full of love for the work and I would gladly be the first to return, if I could. But whether here or there I shall always do all I

Mary L. Daniel

Boston Nov. 8, 1918

can for the people to whom I gave so many years of my life.

Yours,

Mary L. Daniel

(Copy) recd via Washington

REPORT OF THE DEATH OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

American Consular Service.

HARPUT, Turkey.

December 15, 1915.

Name in full: ELIZABETH F. BARROWS USSHER Age: 43

Native or naturalized: Native

Date of death: July or August, 1915.

Place of death: V a n, Turkey.

Cause of death: Typhus.

Disposition of the remains: Probably buried at Van.

Local law as to disinterring remains: There is probably no intention of removing her remains from Van.

Disposition of the effects: I have no information about this.

Person or official responsible for custody of effects and accounting therefor: ?

Accompanied by relatives or friends as follows:

Name.	Address.	Relationship.
Clarence D. Ussher, M. D.	American Board, Boston,	Husband.

Address of relatives (so far as known):

Name.	Address.	Relationship.
Clarence D. Ussher, M. D.	American Board, Boston,	Husband.

Notification sent to:
American Board, Boston, by mail on December 15, 1915.

This information, an inventory of the effects, accounts, etc., have been recorded in full in the Miscellaneous Record Book, page 234, and copies placed under File 330 in the correspondence of this office.

Remarks: The incompleteness of the above report and the delay in making it are due to the lack of all communication with Van during the last few months. The foregoing information has been furnished me by Miss Myrtle O. Shane who has just come from Bitlis to Harput.

Leslie A. Davis

American Consul.
HARPUT, [Turkey].

Seal.

Report of Mrs. E. D. Uzer, teacher

Van -

Judge (14) - 1915

by Leslie A. Davis

Duplicate sent Dr. Murphy

(Copy) recd via Washington

MOD FEB 18 1916

REPORT OF THE DEATH OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

American Consular Service.

HARPUT, Turkey.

December 15, 1915.

Name in full: GEORGE PERKINS KNAPP Age: 52

Native or naturalized: Native.

Date of death: August 7 (?) - 1915.

Place of death: Fazli Effendi's Khan, Diarbekir, Turkey.

Cause of death: Reported to be typhus but the circumstances in connection with his death are very suspicious.

Disposition of the remains: Unknown.

Local law as to disinterring remains: It would probably be impossible to find and identify them with any certainty.

Disposition of the effects: Most of them are stored in Bitlis under the seal of the Turkish Government; some effects that he had with him have been delivered to this Consulate.

Person or official responsible for custody of effects and accounting therefor: The American Consul at Harput for effects in his possession.

Accompanied by relatives or friends as follows: None.

Address of relatives (so far as known):

Name.	Address.	Relationship
Mrs. Anna J. Hunt Knapp,	Auburndale, Mass., U.S.A.	Wife,

and four children residing with her.

Notification sent to:
Mrs. Anna J. Hunt Knapp by mail on December 15, 1915.
American Board, Boston, by mail on December 15, 1915.

This information, an inventory of the effects, accounts, etc., have been recorded in full in the Miscellaneous Record Book, pages 236 and 237, and copies placed under File 330 in the correspondence of this office.

Remarks: It has been impossible to obtain any definite or satisfactory information regarding the death of Mr. Knapp and the circumstances surrounding it are suspicious.

Leslie A. Davis

American Consul.
HARPUT, [Turkey].

Seal.

Consular Report of Death

Consular Report of death
of Geo. P. Knapp ✓

Diarbekir Aug. (7) 1915

RECD FEB 18 1916

(Copy) recd via Washington

REPORT OF THE DEATH OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

American Consular Service.

HARPUT, Turkey.

December 15, 1915.

Name in full: Daniel M. B. Thom Age: 71

Native or naturalized: Naturalized

Date of death: December 6, 1915.

Place of death: American Mission, Sivas, Turkey.

Cause of death: Typhus.

Disposition of the remains: Buried at Sivas, Turkey.

Local law as to disinterring remains: There is probably no intention of removing his remains from Sivas.

Disposition of the effects: The personal effects that were with him are in the care of the American missionaries at Sivas; the effects that he left at Mardin are in the care of the American missionaries at Mardin.

Person or official responsible for custody of effects and accounting therefor: ?

Accompanied by relatives or friends as follows:

Name.	Address.	Relationship.
Charles E. Clark, M. D.	American Mission, Sivas.	None

Also by other American missionaries.

Address of relatives (so far as known):

Name.	Address.	Relationship.
Miss Katharine Thom,	1271 Denver Street, Pasadena, California.	Daughter.

Notification sent to:

Miss Katharine Thom, by mail on December 15, 1915.
American Board, Boston, by mail on December 15, 1915.

This information, an inventory of the effects, accounts, etc., have been recorded in full in the Miscellaneous Record Book, page 235, and copies placed under File 330 in the correspondence of this office.

Remarks: Dr. Thom was for many years a medical missionary of the American Board at Mardin. He was deported from there by the authorities in October of this year and sent to Sivas.

Leslie A. Davis

American Consul.
HARPUT, (Turkey).

Seal.

Consular Report of death
of Dr. D. M. B. Thom

Sirao Dec. 6 1915

by- Leslie A. Davis

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8

RECD FEB 16 1916

rec'd via Washington

(Copy)

REPORT OF THE DEATH OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

American Consular Service.

HARPUT, Turkey.

December 27, 1915.

Name in full: HENRY HERBERT ATKINSON Age: 45

Native or naturalized: Native - born of American parents residing abroad.

Date of death: December 25, 2:30 A. M., 1915.

Place of death: American Hospital, Mamouret-ul-Aziz (Harput), Turkey.

Cause of death: Typhus.

Disposition of the remains: Buried in the garden of the American missionaries, near Harput, Turkey.

Local law as to disinterring remains: There is no intention of removing his remains from Harput.

Disposition of the effects: They are in the possession of his widow, Mrs. Tacy A. W. Atkinson.

Person or official responsible for custody of effects and accounting therefor: Mrs. Tacy A. W. Atkinson.

Accompanied by relatives or friends as follows:

Name.	Address.	Relationship.
Mrs. Tacy A. W. Atkinson	Mamouret-ul-Aziz, Turkey.	Wife

and three children - Henry, Alice and Harriet Atkinson.

Address of relatives (so far as known):

Name.	Address.	Relationship.
Mrs. Calista Atkinson,	Campbell, Cal., U. S. A.	Mother
Rev. George E. Atkinson,	" " "	Brother

Notification sent to:
Mrs. Calista Atkinson, by mail on December 27, 1915.
Rev. George E. Atkinson, by mail on December 27, 1915.

This information has been recorded in full in the Miscellaneous Record Book, page 239, and copies placed under File 330 in the correspondence of this office.

Remarks: None.

Leslie A. Davis

~~(Signed) Leslie A. Davis~~

American Consul, HARPUT, Turkey.

Seal.

Copy of Dr. H. F. Cockrell's report of death of Henry Herbert Atkinson

Harput-

No. 25-1915

by Leslie A. Davis

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Name.	Address.	Relationship.
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Remarks: None.

Leslie A. Davis

~~(Signed) Leslie A. Davis~~

American Consul, HARPUT, Turkey.

Seal.

RESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE AMERICAN CONSUL
RECD FEB 16 1916

rec'd via Washington

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AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Mamouret-ul-Aziz (Harput), Turkey.

December 27, 1915.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
Secretary of the American Board of
Commissioners for Foreign Missions,
14 Beacon Street,
B O S T O N,
Massachusetts.

Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the report of the death of Dr. Henry Herbert Atkinson which I am sending to the Department of State to-day.

Respectfully yours,

Leslie A. Davis

Consul.

Consular report of death of H. H. Atkinson

330

Taylor - Dec 27-1915

JUN 28 1911

/13

Mardin Turkey May 29 1911

Rev. Enoch F. Bell

Dear Sir,

I write to ask your pardon for not even acknowledging your letter of last year, Jan. 18. 1910. My missionary life has never given me that kind of work to do. So I left the answering of your remarks to others more able. Yet I was interested in all you wrote, and hope the matters have been fully solved. We need great wisdom and patience in this work, and much prayer. It seems to me the tendency is for our workers to specialize in their own work, and so the workers draw apart instead of coming together as they should. I am glad that E. I. annual Meetings have come to life again, for they will help us keep our work as one.

I write to ask a favor of you. I am sending a pair of my glasses to my occulist in Cleveland, but as I have not heard from him for four years, it is possible he may not be found. So I have put on the letter and package a return address to you, if these come to you, please open the letter, and give the glasses into the hand of some occulist. All they need is one new bow or screw, I told him to send to me by Post. Of course they

could come with Miss Kimmga if they were ready when she leaves.

To make it safer it might be well if you sent a card to the Man just to see if he is still there. The address is Dr. A. R. Baker 604-5 New England Building 129 Euclid Ave. Cleveland Ohio.

He is the one that Mrs Allen always took the Tank Home children to.

I shall be much obliged for your trouble

Yours Truly

S. L. Dewey.

Rev. E. F. Bell.

Thanks

May 29-1911

Over

C'11 JUN 28 1911

Mardin Turkey May 29 1911

Rev. J. L. Barton
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton

Your letter of April 13 was a pleasant surprise to Dianthe and me, and reminded me of the times which are in the past.

Several times I have thought of writing to you, but the need did not seem great enough to trouble you, You are a busy man, and there are those in the Station, who are more in the active work than I who of course keep you informed upon events of interest, such as the Mardin Church trouble I hear it is being settled, but to my mind, those most in the right have to give up the most for peace.

As Dianthe is busy with the last days of School work, she cannot write, tho I hope she will write to her church before she starts off to Annual Meeting in Bitlis in July.

We hope to begin touring again this fall, we enjoyed the 3 months spent in the Mts in the fall of 1909.

Now the new helpers are out in the field we wish to spend time enough in different places to do especial work in Bible Study. You will be seeing Miss Graf soon, and perhaps Miss Fenenga also. We are glad that Mrs Andrus is able to be around as usual, and that Mrs Thom keeps as well as she does. This is really no place

for her. She is liable to become helpless at any time. Of course she does not wish to leave her husband.

Mrs Emrich has an increasing lace industry. These hard times brings her many workers. We are glad to have her and the boys with us this year also. We are near neighbors, as our houses connect we run in and out without going down stairs. We enjoy our new little home very much. Of course it should not have been built when it was, and yet there would have been nothing for us to do except to hire a house in the city if we had not built it. I hope the E's will be able to get their debts paid up, and accounts in good shape before they take their vacation next year. Mr. Barstow is working in well, a nice young man. Times are indeed hard. Owing to the great losses on the Klondike there is no trade there for our city people. There is a part failure of crops, a light rainfall. I have never seen our wells so low at this time of year. I am very glad to hear that Mrs Barton is so well, and hope she may still improve in health. The work she can do at the Home is much needed. I hope your children are improving in all ways as the years pass and be always a comfort and help to you.

We too are looking forward with great pleasure to the coming of the deputations. We will not be willing to miss anything. Dianthe joins me in cordial greetings to you and Mrs Barton, and any others who may be interested.

Yours very Sincerely Seraphina S. Denny.

Marden -

May 29 1911

Rec'd MAR 31 1912

Mrs Thom writes this emphatically. E. had but one recitation a day. Mr. B. was left while he had the care of the girls - years and Mr. E's work on top of that - Mr. Barton

Mrs. S. S. Dewey

Mardin Feb. 20 1912

Rev. James L. Barton
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton

I wish to write to you upon the subject before us these days. That is, What shall be done about the Boys High another year?

Mr. Barton has written his father his reasons for not staying on another year, and the station has expressed its united opinion that he should not do so.

We can hardly see why Mr. Emrich should not return if the condition of his family permit. If not in time for the beginning of the school year, not long after.

He is the only one who can hold the school in these changeful and troublous times. Many things are against us. The condition of the country, the divided

Protestant- Community here in Mardin, which has its influence through all our field, and among our workers. The increasing poverty around us. These and many more things show the need of strong seasoned men as workers.

Mr. Barstow is really quite a boy yet, though one of the best and one who has the making of a fine all around man. His heart is with us, and it would be a pity to keep him here against his own better judgment and ours, just to keep the school running, which might mean running down, and so we would run the risk of losing him once for all, and possibly of doing him harm. He has done well this year, yet the strain has been great, and

should not be continued longer.

Mr. B. has been much with us since the Emrichs left. taking his morning meal at our table, so I have had opportunity to know him well, and come into sympathy with him.

I knew you would wish to know the personal views of each one, so have written this.

We think often of the Emrichs these days, and pray that they may be spared loss and sorrow. We shall be glad to welcome Miss Graf if she returns as we hope this fall. Her work also needs her.

We are very glad to see Miss Fleming among us again, capable, and active as of old. Dr. Anthe has made two short tours since her coming, and when warmer

weather comes, I shall hope to join her in a longer tour.

I have been kept busy in doing the little things that came to me to do - In the fall I arranged the giving out, from the Christmas boxes, and made stores for the poor - Since January we have been giving out the flour. Surgical dentiles and charcoal we had laid up. Now nothing is left but a little flour, and we have given to few except the Protestants and Syrians and people come daily asking for the help we cannot give

Dronthe joins me in love to Mrs Barton and the young people, and yourself.

Yours Sincerely
Seraphine S. Dewey

MAR 21 1912

Mardin, Turkey in Asia, Feb. 20, 1912.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I havebeen asked by the station to write a letter in regard to the return of Mr. Barstow at the close of the present school year.

When Mr. Barstow came to Mardin, it was with the understanding that he would serve as tutor under Mr. Emrich for two years and so gain experience that would enable him to take the whole responsibility of the school the third year, when Mr. Emrich would take his furlough and it was hoped that another tutor could be engaged to help him during that year. It was very startling to find at the end of the summer's vacation that Mr. Emrich would leave at the beginning of Mr. Barstow's second year, leaving on him the entire school work of Mr. Emrich besides continuing the teaching that he did during his first year. The station felt that the work would be greatly injured by the absence of Mr. Emrich but all were confidant that Mr. Barstow would be able to manage better than might be expected of one of his age, and this confidance has not been shaken.

The school is passing through a trying period of transition, because of Mr. Emrich's radical change in the course of study and the introduction of manual training. It is always hard to carry out another person's policies, and since Mr. Emrich has not gotten the school into good running order yet, it is even more difficult.

Another difficulty this year is that the teachers living in the school have not the disciplinary force combined with that love of the students that helps in character building and there are very few strong Christian characters among the students so that the moral tone of the school is not high.

Besides eight or nine recitations daily, the care of the school demands the keeping of many accounts and the superintending of boarding department, carpenter shop and other manual work and also of the bookstore and reading room lately started in the city.

Mr. Barstow feels that with his lack of experience it will be

possible for him to keep the school running another year in any way acceptable to natives or missionaries. As we expect Mr. Barstow to return some day as a full missionary, we do not feel like asking him to do work which he feels unprepared to handle, for it might injure his future usefulness here. We are in sympathy with his purpose to return to America and fit himself as soon as possible to return to permanent work here.

The station does not agree with Mr. Emrich that it is for the good of the work here that he should remain in America two years, but if necessary the school might be managed for a year by Mr. Andrus, if a new tutor can be procured to help in teaching English and in personal work among the boys.

We would recommend that Mr. Barstow be permitted to return to America at the close of the school year, in June 1912 and that if Mr. Emrich cannot return this fall, we urgently request that a new tutor be found as soon as possible, to reach Mardin for the opening of school in September, 1912.

On behalf of the Station,

Hiantha L. Hewey, Sec.

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nt as soon as possible, to reach Marsh for the opening of school in
tember, 1912.

On behalf of the Station.

Yours etc.

Marsh - Feb 20 1912

Rec'd APR 24 1913

Deantha L. Dewey 338
Mardin, Turkey.

March 25, 1913

Dear Mr. Barton: -

We have been slow in deciding about our vacation, for we depended upon Miss Gray to help us.

Just before leaving Germany she found a Miss Brook, a friend of Miss Hubbard's. As Miss Hubbard is a classmate & friend of mine, she offered to help me to get what I wanted in England. I am very glad, for I was not certain how much I could get in Switzerland and Germany because of the language.

Miss Gray has gotten many good ideas from these two countries. Their educational work is much simpler than in the U. S. & so more what we want here. But there is little English spoken in Switzerland

and she doesn't like the spirit of the Germans. I would like very much to go to England and perhaps get some new ideas. Miss Graf has planned for us to rest in Beirut, Jerusalem & Switzerland until the S.S. Convention in Zürich, then perhaps we can go to the Keswick Convention & to "School Extension Lectures" in Scarborough in August and visit village schools in September. I am very much pleased with this plan. So I ask that our expenses be paid from here straight to England, to Scarborough, I think, we might call our destination. Our going will be roundabout and perhaps we can't tell what the expenses should be until we return, when we expect to come straight, by steamer.

We expect to start next Monday, the 3rd of March. We will take Miss Mary Ely with us to Beirut, as she makes no great improvement here. We will have to go in moffaks on her account, it will be rather expensive & we may have to go with animals to Aleppo, because they wish to charge full price, Corfa or Aleppo is all the same to them. The rains are not coming as they should, & there is not the grass that there should be at this time. Everything is expensive. We hope to reach Corfa the 5th of April & Baalbec the 12th, & will stay at least two or three weeks in Beirut if possible.

We told Mr. Thom to ask to have $200 placed at our disposal at Beirut, our road expenses. I hope that will be sufficient. We would like to have a six months vacation allowance apiece from the first of May to the end of October, and will hope to be back at work at the end of November.

I don't know whether we are expected to say anything about the allowance. I have no idea how much we will need, but we will try to get along as economically as possible.

It seems very heartless to start off on a vacation, when the people are in such dreadful need, but the little we have could not keep many from starving, and they are such

thankless people, I cant see that help does them any good. There are several men in the city with storehouses full of wheat waiting for the price to go up, while other people are dying of starvation.

We are giving notice to our helpers, that any who can do better by leaving our work and wish to go, are at liberty to do so. I wish the Presbyterian Board would take Azakh and Aintab take Urfa, perhaps then we could get along with what would be left.

We are glad to have Miss Gray here there is more than enough work for her. She brought Miss Verrill of Urfa, who will return with us. Miss Ulline is also coming from Bitlis to have her teeth done in Beirut. We are going to have a big tent and a picnic all the way to Urfa.

My mother joins in loving greetings to yourself & family,

Yours sincerely

Alice L. Clarke

Rec'd JUL 14 1913

Dianthe L. Dewey
Interlaken, Switzerland,
July 2, 1913

Mr. Enoch F. Bell
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

Your letter of May 14th reached me in Beirut, before we left. I was glad to get it, but it did not make very clear to me what I was expected to do. I think I had already written Mr. Higgin before receiving it. I am not sure. But I wrote him the 28th of May and asked him to send three mos. allowance to me here in Switzerland. I am hoping to receive it before going of to Zürich, the 7th.

When we left Mardin, the end of March, we received our salaries up to that day and took nothing more of Mr. Thom. We told him we wanted our allowance for travelling expenses at Beirut. But when we reached Beirut

they knew nothing about it and we wrote to Mr. Peet to send us, & he had been authorized by no one, but sent us what we wanted. I was glad in the end that we could not get the passage we wanted to go by Palestine and Egypt, so we came straight to Constantinople and could talk it over with Mr. Peet. He gave us what we needed until we could get our allowance of Mr. Higgin. He decided not to enter our account in this semi annual, but leave it until Dec. and enter our travelling expenses all together.

We had a nice week's visit with Mr. Gates' family in Constantinople. Then came by water to Venice, through the Corinthian Canal, a pleasant, slow and inexpensive trip. We spent a couple of days in Venice and a night at Milan

We reached here June 25th and will have ten days of quiet before the Zurich Convention. From there we hope to attend the Keswick Convention and spend August in Scarborough attending lectures for school teachers.

Our address will be

China Inl. Miss. Home,
Newington Green,
London N., Eng.

Mr. Wiggin
how

Jun 28.

I do hope I will get some money from Mr. Wiggin either here or at Zurich. I meant to do some shopping in Zurich, but wont dare to, till I get some money, for I think I can get to London if I dont. If it hasn't been sent, have it sent to London immediately. I hope to be there the 19th of July.

We are enjoying the company of Miss Anna Jones here

With kind regards from my mother
and myself. My mother has improved
in health since she got her teeth in
Beirut. We are enjoying our
vacation very much.

Yours sincerely
Alantha L Newey

Private - I would write this to Mr. Barton, but am not sure that he is in Boston.

I was surprised in Constantinople to find that Mr. Peet did not understand the situation in Mardin and I wondered if it might not be so in Boston. I do not like to criticise and yet I think those in charge should know the situation.

I think Mr. Barton knows that Mr. Andrus has always been very liberal and free handed. He has had money of his own and has been able to help a good many people. I think he trusts everybody and tries especially to be helpful to young men whom the rest of us will have nothing to do with because of their bad reputation. He is very friendly to these young men and we have good reason to believe, gives them pecuniary assistance, which it seems to us is squandered by them as they please. In times of great need, by writing to friends he has been able to get sums of money for relief. But he gave these out himself, through men whom we would not consider honest, disinterested parties. Of course it is a question whether there really are any such parties in Turkey.

As times have been growing harder in Turkey, he has had a great many demands on him. For a year or two there was a constant string of such hangers on at his office door. His own money was so used up that he could not buy wood as we usually do in quantity for the year, in the spring when it is cheap.

This last year he has had to have charge of the Boys High School and did not have time to see people and so has shut himself away from them.

I think Mr. Barton also knows that Mr. Thom is quite conservative and very saving of money. My father used to help them get along together. But now each irritates the other, so it is usually better for each to do his work alone and not discuss work in station meeting. Lately, as we could, we have taken relief funds and have appointed a committee of the station to give them out. But it was not pleasant to do, when these sums were sent to Mr. Andrus personally.

When Mr. Emrich came to join the station, Mr. Andrus was in charge of the Boys School and allowed him time for language study & to work in gradually. When Mr. Emrich came to take full charge of the school, he was very good about asking advice of of Mr. Andrus. But Mr. Andrus wanted to give "him a free hand" to carry out his ideas, so never opposed anything. And Mr. Emrich made changes and spent money in a way that shocked the rest of us frugal minded bodies, but he didn't ask our advice, and we were made to feel it was not our business. Mrs. Emrich started up the lace business herself and does not consider that the station has any right to interfere in the way she runs it.

Mr. Thom doesn't believe in Annual Meetings, thinks it is a waste of money, and that as we use Arabic, we have nothing in common with the other stations anyway.

I believe very much in station meetings and annual mission meetings. I think we get too narrow if we only think of our own work, & sometimes others understand our work better than we do, so we should talk over things together.

Another thing - all these years Mr. Thom has been saving money from his practice, expecting to enlarge his hospital. Now at last he has a nurse, Miss North, to help him and has made up his mind to spend, of what he has been saving, in adding a woman's ward to his hospital. It seems very pitiful to me, that just at this time the paralysis is increasing in his wife, so that she has become helpless and requires constant care, so that either Miss North or the Mr. must always be near her. This prevents Miss North doing much in the hospital and takes much of the Mr's. strength. He has aged much since coming back from his furlough. He is also much gentler and more patient than he used to be. So he himself cannot do the work he used to do in the hospital.

Mrs. Thom not only cannot move herself about, but is losing her mind, cannot amuse herself, cannot sleep more than a half hour at a time, so someone must sit up at night with her. A native woman does this three nights in the week, but she cannot

always be controlled by natives.

I think they knew this might happen when they came back, but it would have been difficult to leave her in America and the Mr. would not have known what to do if he had not come back. I think the Emrich's thought he should not have come back. But he had done & is still doing a great deal of good, in his own way, & the people understand his way.

And he has done a great deal of good running the Treasury. While he was in America Mr. Andrus & Mr. Emrich used up money right & left. We have been bad off financially the last two years but we would have been much worse off if the Mr. had not pulled us through.

I felt it rather wrong of us to take our vacation before Mr. & Mrs. Andrus. They need it very much. But they never say a word about it. We couldn't go since Mr. Emrich did not come back this year.

Some people think missionaries should retire at seventy years. I don't think they ought to be sent away from the field they have labored in for so long. But I do think they should have one ought to be sent to help them on and learn a little from them before they are killed by over work.

If a new man could come and take the work of the Treasury off Mr. Thom's hands, he

be able to attend to his own work. And if this same Treasurer would attend to the financial part of the lace industry and Mrs. Emrich would be willing to submit important questions to the station, I am sure no one could attend to the lace better than she can.

Mr. Emrich cannot do this work; we need a business man. We had hopes Mr. Barstow could work into such work, but we really need such a man now.

This Treasurer should also run the finances of the Boy's School.

And he ought to be a man with talent for working among young men. Our Mardin community will not improve until we have a young man, interested in the spiritual welfare of the young men, & with knowledge of how to work among them.

Mr. Barstow was very good among the school boys but he had no time for the city young men, & they are very much in need of help. Mr. Andrus & the rest are too old and too busy and Mr. Emrich did not do it.

I hardly expect of Mr. Andrus to get through this year without breaking down. He looks very worn and harassed. I think he has been financially embarrassed. and many people are losing their respect for him for this reason.

I feel that much harm has been done in our field by giving too much aid, or perhaps by the way it was done. For there is no doubt that the people needed aid, and any Christian ought to give what aid he can. A new missionary ought to study into the problem of how to help people to help themselves.

Trade and industry are stagnant and the grasshoppers have come three years in succession, with scanty rain. If only some one knew how to get rid of the grasshoppers, the bugs and the worms. The people absolutely have no way of making a living Some of them work hard and get nothing.

When we came through Umfa, We were sorry to hear that the Board could not give Mr. Gracey a life appointment. Personally we like Mr Gracey very much

and it seems to us he is doing good Christian work, though not an ordained man. We supposed he was a good business man. We would have liked very much to have such a man in Mardin. Perhaps there are objections to him that we do not know, but it seems as if a man with a heart so devoted to the work ought to remain.

I think we Mardin missionaries have learned to bear too much without complaining.

I have been amused at Miss Graf. During the second year of her furlough while she was resting in Switzerland, she wrote as if, since she could not get a Kindergarten training class together, then, there was no use in her hurrying to Mardin. She had at first intended to come in Dec. and we thought that would give us ample time to turn over our work to her and start away ourselves in Feb. But we did not hurry her, for we saw she was having a good rest, which she needed.

In fact she arrived Mar. 20, & we left the 31st

even then she hardly seemed to think it would take much time to arran work. But since then, she h overwhelmed with the work we she has hardly been able to write

I think we are apt to make work that way. We all have m than we can do all the time. we do the important and sometim unimportant, and when one is a it's hard to know what is import

Please don't think I am pessimisti fond of Turkey & wish it were better go praying all the time for more help and th better fitted to do our part. The Mardin are choice men & women & would lov each other better if there were more of us could have time to get a little acqu forget our cares.

When the new railroad is finishe come & see what a fine situation we we will make you acquainted with som nice native people.

I think Mr. Emrich's last letter to the st written New Years - a good beginning, but no continuation.

I hope you will burn this up soon

Rec'd NOV 11 1912

Mardin, Turkey Oct 7 1912

Mrs. S. S. Dewey.

My dear Dr. Barton

Inclosed are two letters, one for the Emrichs, and one for Miss Graf. As we are not sure where to find them, we ask you to put on the address on back and send to them. I leave them open thinking you may be interested in the enclosed pictures. Diantha and I staid at the Garden until Sept. 28. to print over pictures where there was plenty of water and quiet for our letter writing. Now we are preparing to leave for a two months trip in the Mt's.

Cholera has been in places near us, but light, we hear of it in the Mts. but hope not to come near it.

We are having hard times here, people are very poor and prices high. all who can are leaving for other parts. The Mardin Church are trying to get together and at work again, but we have lost many.

It is hard that the old Mardin veterans must be left so alone again. I do hope it may seem best for the Emrichs to return to us. They are so useful in many ways. If only they could

take a different view on money
matters, and learn how to keep out of
debt when once started right.
We shall be thankful to see Miss
Graf when she reaches us.
Dear Thad will leave for vacation
this some time the early spring
and expect to return to work in
the fall. Please remember us to
your wife and young people

Yours Sincerely

Seraphine L. Denney

DEC 5 1913

Beirut Syria Nov. 17 1913

Dr. J. L. Barton
No. 14 Beacon St. Boston

My dear Dr. Barton.

We received your letter of July, and Mr. Bell's of Oct. while we were still in England. They were duly read, and appreciated

We are sorry we could not have obtained Mr. Brigg for Mardin, but it may pay us to wait for Mr. Barstow, as to our minds he is just the man we need, so we must make every effort to keep him for Mardin. This may be easier to do if this Dartmouth move prospers, and our work advances as it should, now we are all together, and likely to be for some time now unless the Andrusses should leave. Mr. A. very much needs a change and rest, and it would be nice for him to go next spring as the 50th anniversary of his College Class comes next June. It would be very hard for Mrs A. to undertake any journey, and we have heard he has said he will not leave until he is out of debt, so we are not sure what they will conclude to do, He is now free to tour the field, and we also expect to start out in the early spring for a tour in the Mts.

We have made this tour three times now in

the fall, the dry time of year.

You no doubt hear of Mrs Thoms failing health poor Dr. is learning patience through fiery trial.

We hear that the building has begun again and we hope full permission will soon come for the building, The house is much needed.

The Emuchs have reached Mardin, and there is great rejoicing. We surely will be waked up with the three boys, Mrs Andrus says they are lively pieces, and she seems to like the new tutor, she says he is truly a young man.

They say Mrs. Andrus is feeling very well for her and bright as ever. I hope Mr. E. has learned by experience to go slowly in making changes, and not to spend money until he has it in hand.
The three young ladies now in Mardin are sensible, and will be a great help in the general work.

You hear from Mardin direct of the poverty of the people, high prices, lack of work, and the leaving of many including some of our helpers.

As for ourselves we have had a very enjoyable, as well as I hope a profitable vacation. We were glad of the opportunity to learn something of England and its people. We were sorry to lose our visit in London, but as the best chance we had for sailing

direct was from Manchester, we decided to stay on for a time in Scarborough, and then do our shopping in Leeds. We found pleasant and inexpensive homes in the Y.W.C.A. homes. In Leeds we were near Miss Baldwin Dr. Ward's nurse when in Diarbekir. She was kind and helpful to us. She had a severe sickness when with us in Mardin, from which she has now recovered, tho she will never be as strong as before, still as she is one of only four women who have permission to practice Midwifery from the Turkish Government, she feels called upon to return here, if she could find a place near the coast, so she could leave for rest if needed as she is not quite sure how she would bear the work.

Dr. Ward has been in the hospital here now for two months Typhoid fever, and now Malaria keeps him down. Dr. Adams is quite hopeful about him now.

We sailed from Eng. Oct. 13, reaching here in just three weeks. We were two of twelve passengers on the Cairo Prince, small only 3,000 Tons. We had an easy comfortable voyage, good weather all the way.

The boat made stops at Tunis, Malta and Alexandria, so we had a chance to visit the first two places and run up to Cairo to see the many native friends there. Here we are having some work done again by Dr. Dray. We hope to start for Aleppo on Thurs. and when the break

in the R. R. is mended we hope our boxes which we brought with us, will go on also - We find Mr. Fowl here, and Mr. Leslie and his bride are expected today, so we may make quite a party, it will be nice for us as we have no servant, and expect Mr. Gracey to send an araba to meet us, and we hope to be home some time the first week in Dec.

We are glad to hear such good news of your young people, and their mother, and Dianthe joins me in loving greeting to you all. Thank you for your kind offer of help. We have been nicely cared for all the way, and we have felt our loving Father's hand making all things easy for us.

Yours very Truly
Seraphina S. Dewey.

Seraphina S. Dewey
Nov. 14-1913

Mardin, Turkey. Oct. 13, 1914.

Dear Mr. Barton:-

We are all as usual. My mother and I are at home this winter, but go to the near villages on Sundays. So I can help Mr. Emrich out a little, till the new tutor comes. We had no mail today, which is unusual. Lots of wheat, cattle & sheep are gathered & taken north. Most provisions are cheap, but prices are beginning to rise. The girls' school is full. Many new girls in the half-day course, making the other half. The women must support the families now.

Mrs. Emrich is looking better. Richard is beginning to improve.

We have got in most of our fall provisions, and are comfortable. Many people are being led to pray, that have not been in the habit of doing so.

Yours sincerely Alice Ethel L. Alaway.

الى اميركا الشمالية

REC'D NOV 19 1917

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
EMPIRE OTTOMAN
CARTE POSTALE

Mr. James L. Barton
Congregational House
Boston, Mass.

U. S. of America

Mardin Dec. 12 1914.

Dear Dr. Barton Now we can send in American E. I will send the weekly card to you. We as a station are as usual. Mrs A. is able to get around a little, and is some better of her Grippe. Mr. A. is helping to keep up the Boys H. as well as his other work but he should not keep it up. You probably hear from the Es at Beirut. He decides not to return. You may know better reasons than he has given us. He was only given permission to go and return. Mrs T. is failing, but seems to be more intelligent now, very quiet. The ladies are troubled that they cannot get the money to pay their lace workers. It is one of the few ways by which women can earn money these hard times. D and I are staying in Mardin this fall. I am feeling well and D. is very busy with her work in the two schools, visiting near villages Sundays - women's meetings &c. We are having heavy rains. Home products are plenty and cheap, outside things cannot be got. Usually things are quiet here, we get little from outside to disturb us. Regards to Mrs B.

Yours Truly. S. S. Dewey

RECEIVED MAR 23 1915

Mrs. S. S. Dewey 344

Mardin Feb. 2. 1915.

Dr. J. L. Barton
No 14 Beacon St Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

They tell me that it is my week for writing to the Rooms.

It hardly seems worth while to write, there is so little to be said, still as you wish to know even that little, I will do what I can.

We rejoice in knowing that Mrs. Emrich is so much better, and look forward to having them with us, when they can come to us. We also would be pleased to see the boxes that are waiting to come to us; now tied up in Aleppo "They say" the B. Rail Road will be finished as far as Rasel Ain by spring. if so the distance to Aleppo will be much shortened, as Rasel Ain is but 12 hours

Dr. J. L. Barton
Dr. Dwight Barton
Mrs. Emrich
Mrs. Barton
Mrs. Dewey
Mrs. Dewey
Mrs. Dewey

from here.

Mr. Andrus is as usual, but Mrs A. is very miserable, coughs badly.

Mrs Thom is growing thinner and weaker - is much more quiet, and enjoys lying down more than she used to do. She seems glad to see us when we go in.

The Schools are going on as usual, Dionitha is very busy helping Mr. A. to keep the Boys school running. The city schools are filling up the Ermin Schools are closed. We have put in another teacher.

The Appropriations have come, I suppose we should be thankful that we are not cut down, even if nothing has been added to the general work. Thanks for the increased salaries

Miss Fenenge and Miss Graf still keep some women and girls busy making lace, even tho there

is no present chance of sending it away. Mrs E's lace work is closed. Those who can be given work are very thankful, as there is so little to be earned in other ways.

We are having a very open winter. Almonds in blossom once more.

There are very heavy rains.

Grain is still very cheap. Barley at 3½ pies a wolchuck, and wheat less than eight. The Plain is looking quite green now. We had a spring thunder storm last night. Soldiers are being taken now up to forty five. We still get some papers and the most of our letters. On the whole we are well treated, and hope we may stay by our people. We know we are being looked after and prayed for.

I have had it in mind to write you for some time on some special matters, but times are not propitious

I will only bring to your mind that Dr. T. and I are now 70 years old. Mr. & Mrs A. still older.
Both the A.s and T.s in need of a vacation, that is if the ladies can be moved. In any case we need sadly need new life, so that it may be working in, as the old are dropping out of very active work. I hope that nothing will be allowed to turn Mr. Barrows away from his purpose of returning to Mardin. He will make a fine worker, and we need him. Eventually he might have the school. Mr B.s talents lie more in the literary line.
And now Dr. should have a new Phys. to work into his place.
Dr. is carrying the Treasury as well as his medical work, and with the care of Mrs T. it is too much for him to keep up. We hope the way will open so that Mr. Knight may come to us.

REC'D MAY 29 1915

Mardin April 12 1915.

My dear Dr. Barton

I should have had this ready for Sat. Post. but many things prevented me from writing last week, Those who write this week will tell you of the gathering in of our 5 Pastors, and the ordination of Mollim Ibrahim on Sunday. A very interesting service, and we hope great good will come to our field by his appointment as traveling Pastor. We do not seem likely to have any Missionary who will be able to tour for some time to come. It has been hard for Diantha and I to be tied down here, but we find plenty to do, and we are both fairly well. We can say that all of our Station are in our usual health. There are no great events to relate, but many small ones, not all pleasent. Food is still plenty and usually cheap. Donkeys are taking the

place of mules as burden bearers, and last week quite a caravan came in with goods from Aleppo. So we hope not to be cut off from new supplies from away. The prices will be very high.
Our own boxes which have been for some months gathering in Aleppo, are mostly here now. The last four we expect today. Mr. E. has brought in a plow and harrow for the village and a mill, with a nice little hand cultivator. We have had them put in order for use.

Deanthe has taken up Mr. E.'s garden work with great zeal. Some poor boys who are in the school are now putting in crops at the Garden, and will probably spend the most of their time there
There is to be no graduating class, and we shall probably have no school next year unless Mr. E. returns, Mr. Andrus cannot attend to it.

Last Wed. at our Station Meeting we talked over the question of Mr. E.'s coming now. As that day a "Tell" had come from him asking that we allow him to remain, on the advice of the Beirut people, we could do nothing but give him permission to stay, especially as there is so little time left before school closes, it did not seem hardly worth while anyway, if he was to return, right away after.

Some of us feel that he really could have and should have returned immediately at first. We had given them our capable nurse Morrison so that she could be left, and could be well cared for. As it was she was but a short time in the Hospital, and feeling better, she thought herself well and went into something of an active life, whereas she should have been very careful for some months.

This shows now that they have begun housekeeping, and more work falls upon her she proves not able to bear it.

We all feel rather discouraged about her return here. we feel that she should try living on the Mts. this summer, and so prove what she is able to bear, of the altitude of Mordin.

She does not seem to know how to take care of herself, never giving up until the last minute, pushing herself to the last degree; and the moment she begins to feel better, at it again.

I am very much attached to both of them, and personally I should miss them much if they did not return.

As for Mr. E. He has done one good thing he has put the idea of work into these boys. As the head of the School I do not count him a success. He pushes his ideas with no reference to others, and at first without knowing the conditions here. So he has made many mistakes. Towards the end he really seemed to begin to understand the people a little. He is a scholarly man. and would do good literary work. I understand they need such a man at the Capital.

As for the Money side of the question You know better than I - For my part - I dont see how he is willing to live along earning nothing. We very much wish that the Board would deal directly with him, and not through Mardini. We have cares of our own all we need, and more.

We are very thankful for the relief fund that Mr. Peet has sent us. We shall find places enough to use it. You may be interested in knowing that last year Mr. E. received some sweet-potatoes in good condition, so that a few were left with us that he had grown at our garden. We have succeeded in keeping a part until now there are some little plants really coming up - We have tried many times before to bring them in but never before got any started. We are sure they would do well here if once started.

I forgot to tell you of our dinner guests last evening. Diantha and I had invited

the fine Pastors. three of our young preachers the to be Pastors, Mollie Joseph, in charge of our City Book store & Reading room, Mollie Ishoe Head teacher in the Boys High, Mr. or rather Dr. Andrus, and ourselves. Our little Dining-Room full, the others coming in for a visit later. I think all enjoyed being here together, I'm sure I enjoyed having them. We are having some pleasant warm days now. and enjoy them. We still keep our riding animals

Dear the joins me in good wishes to you and Mrs Barton. We hope the young people are both well, and doing well.

Yours very Sincerely
Lera phnie S. Dewey.

Mrs. S. S. Dewey

Mardin - Apr. 12-1915

REC'D MAR 10 1915

Dicyntha L. Dewey
Mardin, Turkey.

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Jan. 8, 1915.

Dear Mr. Barton,

We are not having as severe a winter, as I had feared. We had some cold weather early, and a good deal of rain. But we have not yet had a fire in the Boys High School, where I teach every morning. Of course we keep on our outdoor wraps, and some of the well-to-do complain of the cold, but it has not been unbearable.

We always seem to have enough work to do, so as it

did not seem best to tour this year, I have spent a whole half day in teaching in Mr. Emrich's place. There is a change in Mr. E's methods this year. Instead of making so much of English, he has had some classes do very careful translation work. And he is beginning to think that there is not much use in expending time and energy on the city boys, who are always in contact with their homes and the market so that the short hours of school from eight to half past two have very little influence on their characters.

We all wish there were some way of providing

for the village boys, who are much better than the city boys, physically and morally, & so mentally also. But the trouble is the fathers feel the boys are worth their board at home, but not away from home. And of course school expenses are more expensive than home expenses.

If the industrial department had a good practical man at its head it would be a great help. It makes our hearts ache to see how few of our boys are getting an education. And how few boys that have attended our school stay to work with us. But it is not all their fault.

We have now only one boy teacher in the field. Three preachers do some teaching. The rest is

all done by girls.

We are very thankful that our preachers have not had to leave their charges this year.

We have had a helpful week of prayer. One of the important old men of the community died at the beginning and another old man at the end. They have had a good deal to worry about, & the Lord has freed them from the cares of this world. Both were dear friends of Mr. Andrus as also our old Col. Porter who died not long before.

Yesterday personal possessions at the nunn establishment were so attractive. We are glad to get some of our papers now. Advance & Christian Endeavor Herald, Literary Digest, Sat. Evening Post.

We enjoyed hearing of Nellie's wedding. It was very nice of you Mrs Barton to do so much for her.

My mother keeps in good health as do most of us — Yours sincerely

H. L.

REC'D APR 20 1915

Leantha L. Dewey

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Mardin, Turkey,

Mar. 6, 1915.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Excuse me for using this paper instead of "Mission House" paper. It seems easier to write on, and I am sure, I will not write anything worth keeping.

My last letter to you was sent Jan. 8. I hope you received the picture I enclosed. It was my last picture of our missionary group. Unfortunately one day, the wind blew the film out of the window, and we couldn't find it again.

We have tremendous

winds here. One night, the wind took Mr. Emrich's hat, and it was never seen again. Not a bad loss, as it was an old helmet.

We miss the Emrichs very much, but they write most entertaining letters. It is astonishing what they put in them - or perhaps more strange that we get them. But they don't write the things we most want to know. They never answer questions about finance or about the work they have left behind.

We are rather in a quandary about some things. Some people are expecting money of them - and he was going to manage our summer garden, having the school-boys work in it. We are wondering if we shall be able to go out ourselves. Two houses there have been broken into twice this winter

Mr. A. has gone out today with a mounted police to look over the damages. We shall try to claim damages. It is supposed that lawless deserters have done it. They may have been trying to find themselves a warm place. We do not think there is anything personal about it. Doors and windows were broken and the outside wall in one place. Fortunately we never leave anything valuable there.

We are preparing to ordain one of our preachers the second Sunday in April. We hope to have three pastors present from outside. This man is a good worker, and especially earnest spiritually. As his church cannot pay him much this year, we want to ordain him and let him travel about our field instead of a touring missionary as no one can go this year. We are very sorry not to be able to, but probably we couldn't even if Mr. Emrich were here.

The boys school is doing well, under the circumstances. The girls

school has had to make use of another room, near by. there are so many city girls want to come. The Cath. school of higher grades had to be closed. Their central buildings are now used by the gov't.

We have had a beautiful mild winter with much rain. Almond trees have been out in sheltered spots for two or three weeks. but we had a sharp frost up here last night.

We are all in our usual good health now. and are thankful that food stuffs are cheap. But are beginning to be bothered by people that have no clothes.

A village two hours away, Steam has forty cases of typhoid, brought by a deserter. The hospital has plenty to care for, the others probably tell you more about that.

With many kind regards from us all.

Yours sincerely

H. L. Kleucy

Djantha L. Dewey
Mardin, Turkey.

REC'D JUL 21 1915

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May, 29, 1915.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Others will be writing you in regard to letters just received from you and Mr. Bell. Everything is not as you seem to think with us. Especially in the vicinity. We are wondering what Mr. E. will do now. We don't blame him for keeping his family in B. but it does seem as if he might be trying to do something himself, either here or there. He seems better fitted for literary work than anything else. I have no doubt he has done a good deal of studying this winter.

One of the H. School teachers has gotten a good many of his ideas

some of them are very good, such as, making people work who can't pay &c. But I was a little amused when I was talking with him one day about the work at the garden, which has fallen on me in Mr. E's absence Mr. A. used to have it, but it is in debt to him & Mr. E. wanted to work the boys there. I sent some of the boys out to work and tried to put in some crops that would pay. When I was speaking of this the teacher said, "That doesn't really matter, you know, Mr. E's purpose is not to make money at the garden, but to give industrial work to the boys, to do them good". But I can't see that it will do the boys any good to work at something that does not pay.

My mother and I have been trying to get everyone to write to Mr. Barstow; we would all like to have him here.. I am sure there is a big work for him among the young men of this region - Whether in school, touring or some other form - They have been dreadfully neglected for years - There is no established work, but there is a wonderful need. and he has a winning way for beginning such work - The station is sending a letter to him and a vote asking for him to be appointed.

It looks as if the school would have to be closed another year. The station think it is not fair for such a small school to be drawing £150 a year while the Girls school has only £64. They also think it not fair for me to put my time into the boys' school.

There is much I would write if I could - I hope

Miss Ulmer and the others will reach home safely. They will give you news of the Smiths. We are trying to get them to spend the summer with us. They are wonderfully brave.

We are all in good health as usual. We are having a good deal of rain. Lots of grass. Some grain spoiled by it. No one to harvest.

We have a new kind of locust called the vinyard locust, over three inches long, bright yellow, with brown dots. very pretty. They have not been here for thirty years. They eat them in Ulman. They have laid their eggs here, will hatch in 40 days eat up, vinyards, gardens &c. there will be nothing left of our garden, I'm afraid.)

My mother joins me in best wishes to you & Mrs. Barton.

Yours sincerely

D. L. Dewey.

Mardin, July 9, 1915.

Dear Dr. Barton: I wrote you last May 29. At our garden, I think. It was fortunate we had that nice little visit, for we have not been able to go again. We have made our plans to remain in the city. I also wrote Mrs. Walley June 5 & asked her to let you see it. Since then only the gentlemen go out of the yard, there is nothing we can do & we don't feel like riding. But we have nice meetings morning & evening. This week, only morning. It has been a time of spiritual growth.

We are all in our usual health. We meet nearly every night, but mostly to talk. There is no business going on but some relief. And the majority are beyond it. We have not heard from the Smiths for nearly two months but understand they are in A. We still receive our mail, the papers we have enscribed for come. We hear from the Z's. When will the world come to its senses. My mother joins me in love to yourself & Mrs. B. D. D.

/3

COPY

Mardin, Turkey, Nov. 20, 1915.

My dear Miss Lamson:

Your good letter of September 18 came this week. It seems good to get mail again. We have missed a good deal for a couple of months or more.

I sent you a letter October 9, telling of Miss Fenenga's departure with our two gentlemen for Sivas. We have received a postal telling of their comfort. Now we have a telegram informing us they are going to Aleppo. When they left I had hardly gotten strong from my summer fevers but the bustle of their leaving and the taking up of my new duties seemed to strengthen me. Of course U could not do my full duty for the two schools, but I got along nicely until I tried to do some window painting that I have wanted to do since my furlough. One day the wind blew too hard and I got cold and have gone to fevering again. For the past week I could do my work having a couple of hours' fever in the evening. So under orders I am in bed today and tomorrow. I expect to be all right Monday. It is too lovely weather to be sick in. Fine weather for traveling.

This is not much of a letter. There does not seem to be anything to say. Please thank the lady who gave the touring money. It was very lovely of her and we had made beautiful plans, but I never used what she gave last year. Will you ask her what she would like done with it.

Please send this letter to the Newton Center ladies so they will understand why I do not write. We are comfortable and happy at present.

With much love,

(Signed) Diantha L. Dewey.

Miss Kanaan

Nov. 20-1915

Beirut

because letters fail to go and come.

We are now considering what we should do. It is very hard to get money and there is great need. But we have done well so far. Mrs. Andrus has been quite well this winter, but much troubled with rheumatism. She is so stiff, it would be almost impossible for her to travel. She walks very little. Enjoys Mrs. Thom's wheel chair, but unfortunately, ~~it is~~ the doors of the Emmich house are not wide enough for her to get out on the porch. We eat in the room next to hers, so we can get together at least once a day. My mother and Miss North are well. Miss Graf is not very strong this winter, but rests a good deal.

My mother joins me in loving greetings to Mrs. Barton and other friends. Yours sincerely

Dianthia L. Dewey.

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Dianthia L. Dewey
Mardin, Turkey
Apr. 2, 1916

REC'D JUN 2 1916

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I find I have not written you, since a postal on July 9th. I was sick after that, and had hardly recovered when the three members of our station left, and I was left in charge of both schools. I got my strength wonderfully for those few hurried days before they left, and did well for a month, when I had a touch of fever again, and have had some rheumatism and neuralgia occasionally. But on the whole, I have been very well, and things

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351

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also God's judgment. I should think every one would be impressed with that and not dare to do wrong. But how few of us see the beam in our own eye. All the services are now held in the schools, as the church is used as a hospital. Typhoid & typhus have been raging. Death are many. Our own church has been spared. But some of the girls have been attacked. One died. We have no boarders in the boys school, which also lessens my cares. Yesterday we heard our associates could not return. Mrs. Andrus does not feel she could stand the journey. It is too bad, for one who has given her life for the people of this country to be treated so. The separation has been very hard for her. And especially

have gone very pleasantly until recently.

Fortunately the teachers in both schools are well experienced. The two upper classes are lacking in the boys school and there are few in the industrial department of the girls. So I make the teachers do most of the work.

I think the spirit among the boys is better than it has been for the last two years. Our girls are always good. And of course all the hardships of these two years makes the people all serious.

We had wonderful prayer-meetings in the summer and for a month after our associates left. We have seen God's guiding hand in a good many instances

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Diantha L. Dewey

REC'D NOV 2 1916

Mardin, Turkey
Aug. 12, 1916

Dr James L. Barton,
Newton Center, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I wrote you last April 4. Perhaps you are just receiving it, as we are just receiving letters written in April.

We are so glad Miss Fenenga could go back to see her father once more. We hope Miss North has found congenial work. We miss her, as she did a good deal of the general work, but of course it was not exactly in her line.

All our boys school buildings are used by the hospital

and the girls school and a part of the Andrus house by four or five doctors for their offices and private apartments. Miss Graf occupies the Thom house & Mrs. Andrus the Emrichs. We all eat in the latter house. The girls had their last month of school downstairs. We have a small boys school in the lower part of the Andrus house. and we hope to have a number of city schools. Our pastor is getting old and feeble, but there are three young preachers to help him.

My mother, Mrs. Andrus & I have been in good health this summer, but Miss Graf is finishing her third week of a light typhoid fever. She is doing well. There are a good many people whom we wish we could help. Our teachers & widows &c have barely living salaries and allowances because money does not go much more than half as far as it used to.

With loving greetings from us all.

Yours sincerely Drantha L. Dewey

Copy.

Mardin, Turkey, August 26th.1916

Dr.A. N. Andrus,
Robert College,
Constantinople.

Dear Friends;-

Our dear Mrs.Andrus is at rest at last. We feel she has left a great gap. When you are only four it seems hard to lose the oldest and wisest.

A week ago last night she took cold sleeping out at night. she began to feel bad on Monday. On Tuesday we induced her to see our military doctor who is a nice quiet man. She was feeling very exhausted but he gave her something to brighten her up. The next day her lungs were so filled up that he gave her something to help clear them out. We were so frightened about her that we thought of sending for Mr.Andrus. But the next day she was so bright and cheerful and so like herself that we thought it would be like a bad turn she had a few weeks before. The doctor kindly came every day. But Friday she did not care to take any food, said she was full. She sat up in her chair a little every day even Friday. She tried to take the medicine, but it seemed to be too much of an effort finally. She dozed a good deal and was quiet. Once she woke up and told Mr.Raheel who was with her a good deal of the time that she had been to her sister's wedding which happened twenty years ago. Later she called for her girl Esteer, who was unfortunately sick that last week, and wanted to have her dress her and get her ready to go home. Raheel tried to satisfy her, telling her she was in her own bed, To the very last she didn't want my mother and I to take our time or bother to do anything for her when we were wanting so much to do something for her. But we were glad she allowed Raheel to wait on her, and sleep near her at night. She was so afraid she would become helpless and a burden. She was really only so that last afternoon. We prepared a telegram for Mr.Andrus on Friday, hoping she might live till he could come. But a little before nine in the evening they called me and Mirriam our trained nurse, for her breath was coming very short. Her lungs had filled up, and at ten minutes past nine she quietly breathed her last. It was so quiet we could hardly believe she had gone. M.Raheel was heartbroken, for she said "She was my mother after my own mother died." We dressed her in the white dress with Mosul embroidery that Miss Martin had given her. She looked very sweet in her white lace cap. Her cat Antar would stay close by her. The funeral was near noon on Saturday, in the Emrich sitting-room. The room was full of a good number of our congregation. The pastor though weak himself, lead the service. We sang "There is a rest for the weary" And the pastorread a number of appropriate passages on death. Then he spoke about her Christian patience, and faith, how many went to her for advice, how wise and gentle and generous she was, never speaking a hard word to anyone. The girls sang hymns as we carried her down to our new graveyard on the hospital grounds. After more verses and prayer, they sang again, while the earth was thrown in. We put her just north of Mrs.Thom. We came home and had some calls of sympathy. Since then it has seemed so quiet, like the day Mrs.Thom was buried last year. We can't tell Miss Graf because she is still weak and nervous from typhoid. We can't find Hattie's and Clara's address. Will you please send this to them. With a great deal of love and sympathy. Wish you could come and se e aboutyour things.

from D. L. Dewey.

D. R. Dewey

to Dr. Andrus

Mardin Aug. 26, 1916.

10 copies

✓ H

✓ H.B.M

✓ 7 Relatives

✓ Emrich

REC'D FEB 21 1919

Mardin, Turkey, Oct. 25, 1918.

Dear Mr. Chambers -

We were very glad to get your ~~letter~~ postcard of Aug. 26. My mother feels she is too old to learn how to write, so I am doing it for her. We received your card Sept. 25, but have been especially busy these days. Our girls' school opened the last of Sept. The boys are only small ones in connection with the community schools. There are three teachers there, besides two men who help. Miss Gray has a 7 mos., a 4 mos, and a new baby, thrown at her door, which keep her busy, besides helping children in the city, who have none to support them. We are well and happy, greetings to all

Yours sincerely,
Diantha R. Dewey -

D. R. Dewey

Direct to Geneva
W. Nesbitt Chambers
Hotel des Familles,
Geneva

Mrs. J. Dewey

Mardin Jan. 18 1919

REC'D MAR 3 1919

Our best regards to Mrs B. the young people and friends in Yours truly J. S. Dewey

My dear Dr. Barton

Our first Engineer is just leaving for Aleppo, and will take letters for us.

I have started some letters already to friends, but not being sure of where letters will find many of them, and my time being short I thought best to write to you a little of our condition, and you can pass on the news to whoever may ask of it. We at first could not know the necessity of this long waiting after the events of last fall. We hoped to hear from friends, and it might be see some soon, now we see we must wait still longer and will try to be content. I understand from our E. friend that letters sent in care of the British General in Aleppo, may reach us, tho no regular mail can be at present. We have been

cut-off so low, from any mail at all, that it would be a treat indeed to get even a few letters, or a paper or two.

We three are here as we have been alone for over three years, a little older, but not so worn as might be. We don't have time to mourn, or be lonesome, for we are driven with work, and many cares.

Miss G. has what was left of old the Dewey house, Dorothia having her father's old study there, where she and Miss G receive business and official guests. D. and I live in the house built for us. From lack of fuel we have a small cook stove next our sitting room, and as far as possible keep but one fire, while Miss G. cooks for her orphans and poor on a stove in what was our old sitting room. She has with her 2 babies under a year old; Our horses were all returned some weeks ago - and D. has with such help as she could get, cleaned plastered & whitewashed the Academy house, Girls & Boys School Buildings, and now the Schools are working each in their own place. The B. H. now taking in some city boys making one higher class. We have a few boys as boarders, some from away, and some from our destroyed villages. These boys have done and are doing for us the most of the necessary out-door work, our men having been taken as soldiers. We have still plenty of the military around us. They are slow disbanding. Both Military and Civil Authorities have on the whole treated us very well, and we are thankful to have been kept through all until now we see the morning light coming, tho, very slowly -

D. has the Treasury, and you may imagine it no small job with the value of the dime, paper & gold one may be changing as many times, and with her time so taken up by callers and other duties there is never time to put the past accounts in shape - I hope some one may come to help her out.

Our old Pastor keeps his church here together, tho, the services have been changed a bit - the chapel being used as hospital, even now they meet - in our B. H. S. room -

I forgot to say that it will take a

box of glass to replace all that is gone -
We have planted our own fields with barley, over 2 chu, this year
My donkey has stuck by us, ready to be ridden or loaded as need be.
We have kept cows & fowls, and now D.s mare is back from the plain.
We have very little village work, but keep up what we can -
I am sorry to say the people many seem to have grown worse instead of better under their trials.
Prices are very high, and many things not to be found, such as kerosene, sugar even Soda - all kinds of clothing. We long for trade to open - Wheat is so plenty that flour is much better than last year, we have an open winter no snow yet - Flour 5 or 6 times former price, now
We were on very friendly terms with the Germans, and miss their company -
Please excuse this letter, written in haste and late, when nearly dark, I am losing sight and hearing steadily, and my left hand and arm are crippled by Rheumatism, tho' at first weakened by too much lifting being put on them, All this tho was, we spent much time in emptying houses and rooms, and storing things aways, and now we are falling up again.
We seem to have spent much money, but you must remember that for example, $30. was given the for an orphan, about 800 pros, now I can give them not more than 150 for a year, with prices from 4 to 15 times more than before
Really our own salaries have been less than before this war, and what we have goes mostly for wages Hired & free

ose forward to America + show to any concerned or copy -

AUG 26 1919

Mardin, Turkey, June, 27, 1919.

To the friends of Mardin Boys' High School.

Mr. Emrich had to leave in the fall of 1914. Mr. Andrus took his place for a year, then I was left to fill his place and several others. At the same time we lost a good teacher. There were left our old and honored teacher M. Hanna, teacher of the Turkish language, M. Isaac for English and Arabic and M. Anseh as assistant. Whatever other teaching has been needed has been done by girl teachers. In May 1916 we emptied the buildings for military occupation. They were used as a hospital for over two years. In the meantime our school continued in the kitchen and dining room of the Andrus house, and later in connection with the lower schools in a house in the city. The three higher classes were not represented. Many dropped out to help support their families. In Nov. 1918 our buildings were returned to us, minus window panes, dirty and full of bedbugs. All were looking with expectancy to the coming of Mr. Emrich, when we heard of his death last month. We feel dazed with the loss of Dr. Thom, Dr. Andrus, and Mr. Emrich. Mr. Emrich thought so much of this school and had made such great plans for it. We are praying that someone may soon be found to take his place. We are very fortunate in getting Mr. Saucker, one of the A.C.R.N.E. workers to take the place temorarily. Of course it has becomn an Orphanage. The boarders have all been orphans for the last four or five years. We have now between fifty and eighty orphans. And there are between fifty and a hundred poor boys and half orphans who take some lessons and are paid for work on the road or at some trade. We have begun a few trades for their benefit.

Our wonderful climate and the great plain with its fertile soil and the fine springs in the mountains make agriculture the most natural occupationof the people. We were all enthusiastic about the farm which Mr. Emrich bought in connection with the school. It is only four or five miles away from the school and about a mile and a half from Mardin R.R. Station. The fields to the north, near the mountain are stoney, but good for vinyards. Most of the fields are flat and of a good reddish fertile soil, which will grow as good crops of wheat, barley, peas, lentils and onions as any soil. We need now a capable man to take up this agricultural work, to teach the boys so that they will become good farmers and citizens of their country, to make a model farm and garden at our garden about eight miles north of the farm, having a fine spring for irrigation and to make the farm and garden pay, so that the boys may feel that they are paying their way and that it may be a material help in the managment of the school and orphanage. We already have a tractor and double plow and harrow and have plowed one piece of land. Who will help us in this great work of Reconstruction, and give us seed to plant and help us to buy some valuable pieces of adjoining property?

We are in debt now £ 240 for lands bought in 1914 and expenses incurred. This amounts to $1000. Which is very necessary for us to have immediately, or the property must be sold. If in the future we should wish to buy land, we would have to pay 6 times the former price. The debt now is one third of cost price, but we would be obliged now to sell more than half to realize the debt. Yours on behalf of the school

Diantha C. Dewey

Merrill

Boston

for Dr Barton

Mardin, Turkey,
July 16, 1919.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon St,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Dr. and Mrs. White and Dr. Nelson of the Presbyterian Board have made us a visit. They seemed pleased with the place and the condition it is in, and are in favor of its being taken over soon by their Board.

As we understood, you and our Board are also in favor of the plan, we were very glad to receive them. We should be very sorry to break off connections with our own Board, but want to do what is for the best good of the Lord's work here.

One thing we did not like, was the idea of belittling the work at present and letting it run out into simply a Relief concern.

The present new workers, although having a good Christian spirit, are only temporary and naturally do not look far into the future.

Our station has sustained a great loss in the non-return of Dr. Thom, Dr. Andrus and Mr. Emrich, in fact, all of the male members of the station.

Mardin
January 1, 1919

Dr. Dudley is doing a fine work in making the transition to a new Doctor. He is enlarging the rooms of the Hospital, building an outside kitchen, washhouse and woodroom, and making various changes, so that we hope it will be a pleasure for a good, up to date, Doctor to get right to work here in the near future.

This Doctor should be here just as soon ~~after~~ before New Years, as possible if not ~~before~~ earlier, Say Nov.. Dr. Dudley himself would like to stay, but his family make it too much of an undertaking for him. He has been very useful in making friends among the influential people here.

We are hoping that Miss Kershner will stay permanently as nurse. She has a very pleasant disposition and the missionary spirit.

We also hope to keep Miss Truax in the missionary work. Her training as pastor's assistant is of great value. ~~She~~ is able to do work among the men. She already has a men's S. S. class and Miss Kershner has one for the young women, both in English, which attracts some who are getting out of the habit of going to church.

The second man we are asking for at present, is one to take Mr. Emrich's place as Principal of the Boys High School. We consider this a very important position. We hope you will spend much thought on it. The new Doctor should be one who will make friends easily with all classes and who will be a good leader in our own community and in the city as a whole. The Principal of the High School should be this and more. There are days of reconstruction and we want these two men to do all that is possible at the present time and in present conditions, but we expect the Principal to have a big heart that will include all classes, a keen perception of the latent good in our helpers, and a prophetic eye to future possibilities.

We consider our situation here ideal for higher education. We want to be able to fit the boys of this region to enter Beirut College. To do this, we need an American tutor to teach English. We also want to furnish a good all round education, in agricultural and industrial lines, to fit our boys to become useful citizens of their country.

A.C.R.N.E.

The men we have here now think we should have one man to devote his whole time to agriculture, to run a model dry farm and irrigated garden, in connection with the school, to teach boys and give them a means of self-support, and also to be a help to all the farmers of this great agricultural region. Mr. Emrich sent a boy from our school to America to fit himself for this work. He should be ready now, if his support can be provided for. The Principal should be one who can manage this undertaking to make it pay and be a substantial help in the management of the institution. Nothing will help more in bringing up the moral tone of the youngmen and boys of the country, whom conditions have taught to get all they can without giving, instead of getting according to what you put into a thing.

Boys are looking to us from Aleppo and Mosul way as well as all the villages and towns of the near mountains and plain. Boys of all races, religions and classes. How I wish we could do something for them this year.

We have not stopped our school through all these hard years of fear, distress, privation,

anxiety, disappointment, want, and long suffering endurance. We have done without teachers, and employed girl instead of men teachers. We have been closely crowded in ill-lighted kitchens. But the light has not gone out in the hearts of a few who have stuck to it through everything, for the sake of humanity and for a patriotic love of their country, though it is not their country, for they say the Assyrians have no especial part of the country with a past history, of which they can say, "This is my own, my native land."

When we heard of Mr. Emrich's death, we were stunned; we have no head; but the need of the work is crying to be attended to, and we feel assured that God must be preparing the heart of some one to fill this place; it is worthy of much more attention than has been given it for the last thirty years.

In the work of reconstruction in this country, this school should be entirely separate from an orphanage, for we have a large constituency of boys who have not lost fathers and mothers, in the Syrian, Catholic and Moslem communities, and they need a school entirely different from the orphanage

standard.

We do not intend to stop this school, if possible. We still have two of our old teachers. Our old and honored Mualim (teacher) Hanna Chuckry, teacher of Turkish & Arabic, with Grammar and Penmanship, and Mualim Isaac Hashish, teacher of Arabic, English, Arithmetic, Science &c. The latter has made a specialty of Pedagogy and helps all our new teachers. If possible, and we have the means we want a teacher of English from Beirut College this year. We will probably have no class above that of Sophomore, and so can use girl teachers in the Preparatory department, which will necessarily be large, including the orphans. There are many good sized boys who could not avail themselves of educational advantages, during the war, that are anxious to come now, but many of them cannot pay their board. The agricultural and industrial department is very necessary for them.

It has been suggested that the A.C.R.N.E. withdraw from Mardin at New Years, since there is so little Armenian work here. The orphans here could be supported by the

N. A & I. R. A or similar organizations

The most important relief work to be done here is political. There are a plenty of ways to gain a livlihood, if there were security of person and property. And we consider that the reconstruction work here after the 1st of Jan. would better brow missionary than A. C. R. N. E. lines. For we have not thousands of orphans and refugees, but people who have degenerated under the conditions of the last five years, and need education to build them up intellectually and morally.

We beg of you, to get the new Doctor and Principal of the Boys High School and their wives out to us just as soon as possible. Dr. White said, even if we changed Boards, the American Board could choose and send out new men who would be willing to be changed with us, for it is very necessary for them to get started in the work as soon as possible.

My mother and I and Miss North take our furlough this fall, to leave in September if possible. Miss Gray will want to go next year if not sooner. That leaves Miss Fenenga alone in the missionary work. How we wish

some one could come before we leave.

Yours in behalf of the Station -

Miantha L. Dewey -

Hardin

July 16, 1919 -

REC'D OCT 29 1919

S. L. Dewey

Mardin Garden Sept. 17 1919

Mr. Enoch F. Bell

Dear Mr. Bell

Your letter of July 2 reached us last week, and was gladly received. It had seemed hard to us to hear so little from the Rooms although we knew the reason for it.

Dr Barton was kept from coming to us, by the British, for a long time, and we lost seeing Mr. Gates. But Dr. B. did come at last, and we enjoyed every minute of his short stay. I was still weak from my long illness, still I did get out to see the 3 autos start off for their long journey thro. the interior.

We talked over with him of the future of our work, but nothing was said of the intended change to the Presbt. Board. So the coming of Dr. White and party was a surprise to us.

Of course we older ones do not like the idea of change, and we can easily see that this expected change will make a great difference in our getting the needed help we so much

need now. We wrote letters in July asking for some one to take Mr. Emrichs place, and a new Dr. to be sent soon and others to come later.

The Board was wise in not sending Mrs. E. out with all 3 children, but to my idea, if she could have come with the youngest, leaving the 2 older ones at home for one year, thus filling the gap left by her husbands death, and which she could do very well, and staying until the new helper could come and get a start. This would have been a great relief and help to us. Now we Dennys must go, especially as our teeth and eyes need attention. I wrote something of our needs to Mrs Barton in July. We hope Dr. Barton is safe, and well with you again.

Of the helpers we have here, we have a good nurse who came for 3 years, and we hope to get Miss Trax to stay for a longer time. She has the Industrial part of the Relief work in charge.

The Dr. has a large family in the U.S. to call him home, and Mr. Miller is the only man beside with Mr. Smoker now in Dir Bekir. Both are Menonites and Mr. Miller and wife (at home) are planning to do Missionary work

in India when the way opens.
We had fully expected Mr. Borstow to come to us, and it's a great disappointment to us, not to have him here. He would make a good strong all around worker.

We shall be praying and expecting that you will find the help we need soon. The others of our Station have no time to write letters, so I do the best I can. You must know that it not only the work that takes time. We have almost constant company, the last and greatest being General Harbords Mission composed of 20 Americans, several Autos &c. They were in the city last Sunday, and my daughter went to see them.

I did not tell you that we two were out at our Garden, for the quiet needed for Drainth to finish up the neglected accounts of these last years. You did not realize that that we needed a business man, to help out these poor Treasurers who had to take up the work dropped by many upon the ignorant mes left.

So suddenly here by Dr. Thom and the constant changing of values of gold, silver & metals and which would confuse the stingest head and experienced Book Keeper Dorothea is a careful worker, and has everything down, only time to decide on the value of money at certain time, not knowing what it may be in the Capulet and Aleppo and so on. My confused way of putting it showing the confusion we are in.

Thanking you for your letter and kind helpful words -

I remain as ever

Yours Sincerely

Seraphine S. Dewey.

Rec'd NOV 21 1910

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Bitlis, Oct. 24, 1910

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell;-

The inclosed letter was written and would have been sent you at the proper time had not my serious illness prevented. As you may probably recall, my sister was at that time in America. The letter with other important papers, was put away by a young woman who helped in the house work,

and I had forgotten about it until a few days ago, in overlooking some papers I found it. I send now that you may know I endeavored to comply with the request to send something!

With kind regards from sister and myself.

Very sincerely,

Charlotte E. Ely.

Charlotte E. Ely — S

Bitlio- Oct. 24-1910

Rec'd NOV 21 1910

Bittis

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell:-

Your letter of Jan. 14th was of great interest and its spirit of hopefulness most inspiring. The new interest among the people at home, lends new strength and courage to the missionary. It is a delight to read of the Laymen's movement and to realize that the future holds in store bigger better things for missions.

Your idea of a forum for the discussion of missionary methods, is an attractive one. If well carried out, it might prove helpful in the way of suggestion and inspiration. It is my personal belief that it could not be very helpful in more definite ways. Conditions differ so very widely in the different missions and even in different stations of the same mission, the success of missionary methods depends so greatly on the personality of the workers and also on circumstances which it would

often ~~would~~ be inadvisable, usually impossible to describe in detail, that one person's experience can be only in a very general way helpful to another. It would come to be an interchange of ideas among the members of one mission at a time only I believe. Yet it would be an experiment worth trying perhaps.

With earnest, best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Charlotte E. Ely.

Bitlis. 1910

DEC 17 1910

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Bitlis, Nov. 17, 1910

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

Dear Dr Barton; —

The question of the withdrawal from Bitlis of the American Board has been raised again, though we had thought it permanently settled. Mr. Riggs of Harpoot in behalf of that station, has recently addressed a letter to the Eastern Turkey Mission urging a speedy and final adjustment of the matter. We believe as he does that it should be promptly decided, but we do not believe that the transference of the Bitlis field to the Germans would be for the best interests of the work as a whole. Quite the contrary. The missionaries in Harpoot and Van who now find difficulty in working harmoniously with the Germans would experience but temporary relief, I think, from the withdrawal of the forces of the latter from these two stations and their concentration in Bitlis. The situation of this station is so central that the presence of the Germans here would be likely to prove a great inconvenience to

the whole mission; they would also soon come into contact again in their outstations with the Americans, and the old friction would then be renewed, but this time Erzeroum as well might be affected. Perhaps the Germans recognize the suitability of this central position to their purpose of finally securing the whole of Kurdistan. They probably would not be content with Bitlis alone.

Pastor Lohman suggests that "Miss Ely" should "continue her work" in the case of such transference. Should my sister and myself accept this proposal, we two would be assuming a burden that the large and strong circles of Van and Harpoot find hard to bear. Such acceptance is an impossibility. Yet we cannot, cannot give up our school. We cannot give up the work we have spent our lives in. For over fifty years the seed has been sown here in tears and tribulation, in times of persecution and war and famine and oppression.

Now when under happier conditions we look to reap an abundant harvest, how could we leave the whitening fields!

These people have been like children to us through all these forty two years of our missionary life. We know the history and character of each one. We have sympathized with them in their sorrows; have wept with them that wept and rejoiced with them that rejoiced. They would not understand our leaving them; they would consider it desertion.

We fear that the withdrawal of the American Board and the establishment of the Germans here would be a cause of stumbling and a blow to the spiritual life of the community from which it might not recover. Hence this appeal to those who have the responsibility of deciding this question, and we follow it with confident prayer that the hopeful work now in progress here, instead of being turned over to others, may be maintained and strengthened under its present auspices.

Yours sincerely,

Charlotte E. Ely.

Bitlis. Nov. 17-1910

(copied 1918)

JUN 3 1912

Bitlis, May 4, 1912

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We have learned with much satisfaction that Miss Uline has recently applied to the Board for a permanent appointment. She came out to Erzroom in 1910, but at the meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission last year, with the consent of Erzroom, she was loaned to Bitlis for one year. Since however she has expressed her willingness to be permanently located here, we write to request that if this can be done directly by the Board, it may be thus arranged. Should the vote of the mission be necessary, and should the mission vote to locate her here, we hope the Board will give its sanction to this action.

For about three years we have been urging the necessity of two young ladies for Bitlis, and you have been trying to find them. During this time young ladies have been sent to each of the other stations of our

Mission, but none have been found for Bitlis. Meanteme Miss Uline has been at Erzroom and Van and is now here. It is an important point in Bitlis's favor, that Miss Uline feels she could not long stand the altitude and severe climate of Erzroom, but she finds that the climate of Bitlis agrees with her, and she has repeatedly said she would be glad to stay here. At the same time she recognises that the decision of her location rests with the Board and the Mission -

Therefore, since it has been demonstrated that it is easier to secure teachers for the other stations of the Mission, and since Miss Uline, having had ample opportunity to get acquainted with Bitlis, its environment, people and work, is more than willing to remain, we earnestly request she may be encouraged to do so.

The political situation here is threatening, but the same Lord which has brought us through times of trial and danger is still

guiding and we know all is for the best.

My sister unites with me in love to Mrs. Barton.

Yours sincerely,

Charlotte E. Ely.

P. S. Please give the perusal of this letter to the ladies of the Woman's Board.

C. E. E.

Birthi - May 4 - 1912

H. D.

Mrs Milne

Rec'd FEB 23 1910

Bitlis, Jan. 20, 1910.

Rev. Enock F. Bell,

Dear Friend:-

Many thanks for your welcome letter of Dec. 2, 1909, and also for the copy of the word sent to the Secretary of our Mission, relative to my taking a furlough. My sister and I most grateful appreciate these very kind messages.

After a long absence, anticipations of a visit to the home-land call forth both glad and sorrowful thoughts. Many pleasing reflections come to mind as one thinks of seeing once more native country, endeared by many strong and tender ties. On the other hand sad feelings are stirred as one thinks of the loved ones "whose graves have grown green" and of others whose "locks have grown gray"- Still there is always much, very much to be thankful for, and as I look forward to a re-union with beloved relatives and friends I am truly grateful.

We most earnestly hope that re-inforcements for Bitlis may speedily be found, and if practicable one or more young ladies be ready to return with me next Summer. A family also is much needed, and I may add that whoever comes to this field, will find a grand work in a very healthy climate, with much to cheer, awaiting them.

The time for setting out on my long journey has not yet been fixed but it will probably be ere long. I expect to take the Southern route that is via Diarbekir, Durfa, Aleppo & Beirut and thence to Boston or New York.

Sister and I unite in cordial greetings to the dear friends at the Rooms, especially to the Ladies of the Board, and we beg a prayerful remembrance for the dear circle left in Bitlis, and for me as I may be journeying towards you.

Yours very Sincerely
Mary A. C. Ely.

Bitlis - Turkey - Jan. 20 - 1910

Rec'd MAR 29 1910

Nearing Alexandria
March 3, 1910

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Having left Bitlis Feb. 3rd I reached Beirut Feb. 28th and the next day took steamer for Alexandria which place is now in sight - I expect to be transferred to Italian steamer going to Naples - and thence by Hamburg American to N.Y.

Pardon me that I am so late in writing this - My journey has been in every way prosperous - and I am much indebted to kind friends in Diarbekir Urfa and Beirut for their delightful hospitality -

I do not know when the N. Ger. Lloyd steamer is due in New York — but will write again from Naples — where I am told I must wait one or two days — I write now to request that if possible some one meet me at New York and put me on the first train practicable for Boston —

The sea is a little rough this morning, and I am not very calm myself —

With most cordial greetings to all at the Rooms, particularly the Ladies of the W. Board —

Yours very sincerely

Mary A. C. Ely.

Mary A. C. Ely

Nearing Alexandria - Mch 3-1910

Mary A. C. Ely 365

Rec'd MAR 22 1910

P.S. Kindly have mail the enclosed letter - I use the Am. Stamp to save time as I have no other stamps just now

Naples, March 8, 1910

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Having left Bitlis February third, and had a prosperous journey to Naples, I have now arranged to leave by the "Venezia" of the Fabre line for New York tomorrow - March 9th.

Will you please arrange that some one meet me on the steamer and see me on the train for Boston? I am sending this "via England" as I am told it will thus reach America several days before I can do so.

With cordial greetings to all at the "Rooms"

Yours Sincerely
Mary A. C. Ely.

OCT 27 1910

Bitlis, Turkey.
Sept. 22, 1910.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

It is with glad and grateful hearts Miss Knapp and I have reached our missionary home and work. Our entire journey was made with a good degree of comfort, though the latter part was necessarily somewhat tedious. Mr. Stapleton kindly met us at Trebezond and escorted us to Erzroom where we found Mr. Maynard ready to accompany us to Bitlis. Thus the chief care and responsibility of the overland journey was borne by these good friends.

After entering our station field we took the route leading us thru the outstations in Boolanik, and were rejoiced to see the people again, and to find them gathering in an abundant harvest. Candidates for both schools applied for admission, and quite a number of new scholars was received.

My Sister with the pastor and

high school teacher met us a day's distance from the city, and on September sixteenth we entered our mountain girt home. We were met and welcomed in true Oriental fashion. The bright happy faces of the school boys and girls, their sweet songs of greeting and the various little gifts, as tokens of welcome from native friends were all much appreciated. For several days after our arrival callers took much of our time. Now my Sister and Miss Knapp are at the summer camp with the Maynards and scholars of girls' school. I am just now busily engaged in superintending the getting in of Winter supplies and other work.

If here all the members of our little circle would join me in cordial greetings and in expressing the hope that your attendance at the conference at Edinburgh brought great cheer to yourself, as we are confident your participation gave much inspiration to others.

Permit me to renew the plea for re-inforcements for our station at the earliest possible time, and to assure you of the promising

outlook at the present. This blessed work never looked more attractive, and we know its results and rewards are sure and great.

With kindest regards,

Yours most Sincerely,

Mary A. L. Ely.

Births - Sept. 22-1910

DEC 17 1910

Bitlis, Turkey, Nov. 8, 1910.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell:--

The home coming of Miss Knapp and myself was most pleasant; we consider resuming our work a great privilege and joy.

We have all read your letter of Oct. 4th addressed particularly to Mr. Maynard.
Our circle and the people of all classes, both Turks and Armenians are very glad to hear that Mr. Knapp is expected soon to return to Bitlis,— the station to which on coming to Turkey he was first assigned, and where doubtless he will be eminently useful.

With regard to the three points given by Pastor Lohmann as "reasons" for the transference of Bitlis station field to the Germans.
"I We have already taken charge of the district of Musch which belongs to the Vilayet of Bitlis."
The argument that they have already established a work in Moosh, seems to us absurd, for it applies with far greater force to Hearpoot and Van.
"II The American Board has but one missionary

in Bitlis, Miss Ely, but having an independent situation, she would be able to do her work unhindered." Miss Ely is not "the only missionary" here. There are five adult missionaries in Bitlis. Miss Ely immediately remarked, when she read Pastor Lohmann's suggestion, that if the large circles in Harpoot and Van could not get on harmoniously with the Germans, what could be expected of lady teachers unsupported by the presence of other missionaries.

"III In Bitlis we should have a good opportunity for Gospel-work in the villages among the Kurds who want our help. We should then leave the mission-work in the villages of the Vilayet of Mamuret-ul-Aziz to the American Board". Bitlis is not the only station where "Gospel work among the Kurds" can be done nor are we less eager to enter upon such work than the Germans.

We fail to see why a long established work should be turned over to the Germans, while there yet remain districts not yet entered by the American Board, where they could have a truly "independent" work, "not building

upon other men's foundations".

It is quite impossible to write all that could be said on this subject. Had we not supposed this question was settled, I should, when in America, have asked permission to state the reasons of Bithi station for considering giving up the Board's work here, not only a calamity in itself, but disastrous from every point of view, for on account of the station's central position, such a transference would prove injurious to the best interests of our sister stations.

My Sister and Miss Knapp join me in kindest regards, and in cordial greetings to all at the Rooms.

Yours very Sincerely,
Mary A. C. Ely.

Butler Nov. 8-1910

3 copies

DEC 17 1910

Dec. 31, 1910

Bitlis, Turkey.
Nov. 17. 1910.

Rev. Jr L. Barton D. D.,

Dear Dr. Barton

In a recent letter to Mr. Bell I alluded briefly to the three points given by Pastor Lohmann as "reasons" for the transference of the Bitlis field to the Germans. Since writing that letter a communication from Rev Mr. H. Riggs on this subject has been received Mr. Riggs emphasises the desirability of having a final decision made as soon as possible; the missionaries of Bitlis station agree with him as to this. Indeed had we not supposed that such a decision had already been reached I should while recently in America have sought an opportunity to state the views of Bitlis station in this matter.

The argument for a geographical separation of fields appears to us as perhaps the best method of removing the difficulties experienced by two of the Mission stations in efforts to co-operate with the Germans. But it seems to us a strange suggestion that the central station

of the Mission should be the one chosen for transference. Could not a territory be selected where expansion in one direction at least could be unrestricted, with no fear of its encroaching on fields already occupied?

We believe the time is very near when untrammelled efforts can be made for the Mahommedans, and that work for them in this vilayet would be best undertaken by the Board's representatives. The friendly relations of the American missionaries with the Moslems, and the share they have had in relief funds form a reason for mutual confidence which will doubtless prove most helpful when evangelistic efforts can be made for this class.

The possibility of the Bitlis field being given to the German Society has not been mentioned by any of our circle to native friends here, but we have every reason to believe that such a step would be greatly deprecated by the people in Bitlis city, as well as by those in the rural districts.

Should motives of economy prompt this action — transfer — we would offer our utmost influence to secure funds — largely from England probably — which might substantially help provide for the needs of the work here.

In considering this question I believe we have all sincerely tried to eliminate the personal element, as far as it is possible to do so. We commit our letters to your careful consideration, following them with earnest prayer. We hope to receive word that the work begun and cared for so long by the American Board here, will be continued under its wise and faithful guidance.

With kind regards,

Yours Sincerely,

Mary A. L. Ely.

Bitlis. Nov. 17-1910

3 copies

Rec'd FEB 7 1912

Mary A. C. Ely

369
S

Bitlis, Jan. 15, 1912

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.,

Dear Dr. Barton,

In a recent letter from you to Mr. Knapp received by our last post you write: "The Bitlis station as a station did not call for a physician after Dr. Underwood left. In fact correspondence that came to these rooms gave the impression that there was something of a sense of relief to some members of the station

at least that he had gone. This statement both surprises and grieves us. For, so far as we know Dr & Mrs Underwood were greatly esteemed and beloved by each member of the Bittis circle.- they certainly were by us. We feel it would be doing Dr Underwood an injustice, not to say in this connection that people of all classes highly respected, and with us had implicit confidence in him as a physician. Considering the limited time Dr. U spent at Bittis we think

the estimation in which he was held, as an earnest spiritual Christian worker and as a successful physician was almost unparalled.

Pardon us for dwelling on this point, we have done so with a double intent, first because we feel it due both to Dr. M. and to ourselves, secondly because we do not wish any failure of our having expressed appreciation of Dr M. to militate against Betts again securing a doctor. Others will doubtless set forth

specific reasons to show our need, and we desire to express ourselves very definitely and earnestly as fully heartily sharing the conviction of this need.

We are as a circle quite well - and thankful to have the Maynards back in good health.

Heartily to catch a day post,

Yours most sincerely, in behalf of my sister and self.

Mary A. C. Ely.

MAY 27 1912

Bithis, April 29, 1912

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell,

Thanks for the cheering message contained in your kind letter of Feb. 23rd. It was duly read by all the members of the station.

We are thankful to the Woman's Board for supplying the needed funds to hold Miss McDowell at Bithis. It is the conviction and desire of us all however that a physician is needed here, and if one can be sent in the near future doubtless Miss McDowell would be a capable helper in medical work.

I greatly enjoyed a tour made the latter part of February and March, had the roads been passable, I should have extended my trip to the limits of Bitlis station field. Of my experiences on this tour I have written at considerable length to the Woman's Board.

The political status at the present time is one of grave uncertainty. The comparative quiet and rest which prevailed for a little time, have given place to a condition of things very similar to that existing before the announcement of a constitu= -tional government.

Mr. Knapp left Bitlis about a week ago for a tour in Bodanik.

The other members of the station are well and "very busy"

My Sister joins me in kindest regards to yourself and to the other friends at the Rooms.

Yours very Sincerely
Mary A. McEly.

Mary A. C. Ely

Bitlis- Apr. 29-1912

S

Rec'd MAR 5 1910

Mardin, Turkey
January 27/1910.

Rev J. L. Barton DD. LLD.
Boston, Mass.

RECEIVED
C. H PATTON
MAR 1 1910
Ans.

My dear Dr. Barton.

Your letter of Nov. 10th. in answer to mine of earlier date regarding an Association was duly received and will be answered fully later. The force of your remarks is well appreciated and it will be our attempt to secure a body of men and women who will serve the school as we wish her to be served.

For the present just two matters which I will state briefly.

I must reiterate my plea for a teacher - a tutor - this coming year and he should be on the ground before school opens - if possible by September 1st. The expenses of the tutor will be met

by the school according to previous agreement.
A recent letter from Pres. J. C. Chase DD LL.D
of Bates College, Lewiston, Maine mentions a
young man by name F. G. Cato whose address
you can secure from Pres. Chase. I am writing
him. Will you not look him up and see if he
will come and if he is the desirable man.

Secondly. A slight misunderstanding.
In a paper to Miss Whelan I have asked
for books. In one place at least you
throw cold water on the plan. But you did so
only thro' a misunderstanding of my request.
A glance at the 'Helping Hand' for Dec 1909 will
show that I took pains to send me books by
post or else to consult me by letter in case many
books can be had in which latter case the
choice of books would be in my hand and
I would pay freight, where I did pay freight
on books of my own choice. I had heard
previously of the Experience at the Board Rooms
and carefully worded my appeal to avoid
such a catastrophe. I am sure with the
matter understood you cannot object to my
plan. With best wishes I am - Yours sincerely
R. S. Emrich.

Mardin - Jan. 27-1910

Rec'd MAR 5 1910

R. S. Emrich

Mandin, Febr. 1910

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My dear Dr. Barlow.

May I trouble you to send copies of the statement made by me in answer to the committee on higher education to the following parties.

Rev. Lewis T. Reed,
Pastor Flatbush Congl Church
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sent May 14, 1910

Rev. O. C. Grauer,
81 Ashland Boulevard,
Chicago
Ill.

Mr H. Van Schaick,
23 W. 37th ~~Street~~,
New York City.

Rev. Geo. H. Johnson,
New Milford,
Conn.

also several copies - say eight or ten - To Miss V. T. Wells
Hanover, N. H.

I am with best wishes
Sincerely yours,
R. H. Emerick

Mardin, Turkey
May 2nd 1910.

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
JUN 6 1910

Rev. C. H. Patton, D.D.,
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Patton.

It may be quite unnecessary that I should write you about our need of a tutor this coming year. I am aware that you have been informed of our need and have been doing all you can to secure us the man for the place.

I cannot, however, refrain from this last word. We are two men who have in charge two Schools and many other duties outside. Mr Andrews is in charge of the Theological Seminary and has an abundance of work outside. I have charge of the Boys' High and besides other duties give

one of the courses in the Theological Seminary.

Our High School Course calls for instruction in English. Mr. Andrews cannot help and I cannot expect aid from any other of the missionaries who are busy in their own departments.

I have before me a year of work in the Theological School which is new ground and which will, therefore, require no little hard study through the entire year, a course in the History of Christian Doctrine and some lectures on Islam and Christianity. How I am to do anything with this and attempt to teach on this year three hours daily in the High School I do not know.

My work in case the tutor comes will be administration, a minimum of teaching in the High School - perhaps as much as any principal should undertake, and with other minor duties the preparation and giving of my courses in the Seminary.

We have been trying to put the school on a better basis each year. Student to be a sine qua non this coming year.

I don't know what we shall do if we cannot have him this year.

We will pay him $330 yearly, aside from travelling Expenses - for a term of three years.

May God guide you in your search and move the heart of the right man to accept this offer. It is an apparent sacrifice - but it is a great offer to him who desires a field of service.

He should be here by Sept 15th but do not give up the search if you cannot find him by July 1st. We should have him if indeed he does not arrive until December but we need him as early as possible.

With best wishes I am

Yours sincerely

R. S. Emrich.

N. Semrich

Mardin May 2-1910

Rec'd AUG 12 1910

13

Marden, July 7, 1910.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D. LL.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton.

Your letter of May 18th with official confirmation of the letter we had received from Rev Mr. Barstow and Miss V. T. Wells was read with deep pleasure - I wonder that with your many great undertakings you find time to send such a letter at all. I assure you it is a great pleasure to hear from you directly even as it was to meet you before my coming to the field.

And now in due consideration of your many activities let me make my comments on several matters.

Our tutor is found and also money for the building we have considered essential to our next year's work. Money also has been secured for his travelling expenses. I want to say that the burden of securing the amount which we have been

looking for these two years has been a burden, which I could wish removed from the shoulders of our missionaries. A man's energies ought to go elsewhere. Miss Wells has stood by nobly and now on the glorious Fourth comes word of a gift of $750 from a Miss Anna Spring of Escondido California to finally lift the load. If it has been a burden it has had its joys and blessings and as a result I am sure Mardin is much better known than before. The next $5000 will come easier maybe than this $1500.

I rejoice greatly at the progress and plans for progress for the other institutions. The outline of Aintab's needs is bold and finish them success though I am not commended to the idea of another Medical School in such close proximity to Beirut. Beirut to my mind will be for years the Graduate School of this section and none of the interior will not enter her field.

But, Dr Barton, I reckon the strategic situation of Mardin as second to none in the empire and I hope that every effort will be made hereafter to supply us with the needed means for our modest development as step by step we proceed.

You calls for a College and I say "God speed

the day" and in some respects I admit you maybe more ready for the College than we - I cannot say certainly. But we need it badly. You can get well trained preachers college men from neighboring Armenian fields such as Harput and Marsovan, can train her own men in those institutions if she wishes. But where can we go for such trained men? And where can Syrians get a college training save in the Syrian Protestant College? Our needs make a college here a necessity and we cannot live in dependence as it is possible for stations of like development in Armenian fields to do. And the needs of others dependent upon us make it important that we come up to their assistance. The Arabian Mission has voiced her dependence upon us and Mr. Cantine has said "anything that would give a more varied supply and better equipped should have the hearty support of all our missionaries". She is not alone. There are other demands on us from Mesopotamia Syria and even Egypt. Graduates from the S.P.C. of Beirut do not enter these fields or at least they enter in almost negligible numbers.

What other station in our Turkish missions is thus cut off from dependence on the others and on the other hand what station in our Turkish missions

is able to render so broad a service or better what station has so loud a call to the training of helpers for other fields dependent upon it?

The great interest and growing in missions to Islam ought, I believe, to direct the attention of observing men to the great strategic value of Mardin, the key to Kurdistan, Mesopotamia and Arabia. We need men and money right here and we need both in an increasing scale from now on. Around us a Christian population opening to education and ready to accept the best despite the counter efforts of ecclesiastics from whom they are freeing themselves. We should have money and men. What is money without men? And men need time for thorough grounding in this taxing language. We need them now. We need a careful study today of the Moslem field today that the true value of this place may stand out and that in consequence means and men shall be ready when needed for a good advance.

I would call your attention to a matter which should be considered. English Consul Young en route to his new post in Beirut from Mosul stopped Mr Andrews and myself

The copy of a petition of the Syrian Jacobites of Mosul to the English church or the C.M.S. for the planting of a first rate High School under an Englishman in Mosul.

It's a good sign - and I welcome it. but failure to give the necessary help to our institution here may see another school like ours in Mosul and unless we can keep the least a possible rivalry between the two which would work harm.

To my mind Mardin is the place for the College and a preëmpting of the field will do much to secure the certain development of the college here. I have elsewhere given my reasons for putting Mardin ahead of Mosul - I need not repeat.

Britain is in the field, backed by the Prudential Committee for $600,000. Will not the Prudential Committee consider the situation as experts should and take the field itself to raise for Mardin $100,000 for Endowments and development?

I must like to quote Miss Ellen C. Parsons in a letter to me from the 'Groenland'. "You are exceedingly modest in requests, at Mardin. Do you know that? Your station is a modest self-sacrificing station, as I remarked to Mr. Capen who, with his father, is on board this ship."

the Mission has endorsed the paper calling for a college. It did not do so in 1908 nor do I feel sure that there is any clear grasp of the situation here by our other stations of the E. P. M. I have remarked that the E. P. M. is American with, as Mr. Andrews puts it, "the tail of the dog, Mardin".

To me — to a better experienced Mr Andrews, to a young man like myself, Mr Slater, now of Robert College, the grandeur of the possibilities here have been clear. The E. P. M. may not have the time nor the capacity — each station absorbed in its own work — to get the vision but I ask that a special committee of experts be appointed to give this matter the most thorough going over. I feel personally that the importance of the Arabic work at Mardin in relation to the future development not only of Kurdistan and Mesopotamia but also of Arabia is a subject for profound consideration by those better qualified than those of us on the ground.

I don't see how I can personally undertake raising large sums by correspondence — Certainly Mardin cannot spare a President Merrill to

look for funds in America. This is the work of the Prudential Committee. I hope she will take it up.

One comment on the Annual Meeting, far and away better than that two years previous at Hartford. I consider the development at Van a serious one — much as we can be rejoiced at the growth in the work. I protested against the action of the Mission in authorizing Van's increase while at the same it discontinued the principle of building up work on irregular and uncertain income.

Fr. Barton, we do need our annual meetings. Difficulties such as this would be less frequent and we poor people would be saved in a measure from the narrowness & isolation into a catholicity of view which I feel we sadly lack.

Young Mr. Ward is a fine acquisition — a Christian gentleman and a thorough business man he possesses also the gift of tact. Both Mrs Emrich and myself were drawn to him very much indeed.

With thanks for your good wishes and the wish and prayer that an abundance of blessings may be yours.

Ever faithfully yours, R. S. Emrich.

P.S.

July 14/1910

I trust you will pardon a few additional remarks in a postscript. Firstly - When will Williams awake to the privilege of adorning Mr Andrews with this well-earned degree? He deserves a D.D. but he deserves as much a special degree if such there is, for his attainments in Kurdish. Efficient in the Arabic to a high degree, he surpasses himself in the Kurdish.

Secondly - Will you kindly send a copy of the paper on Mardin, sent by me to the Committee on Higher Educational Institutions of the Board, to the following persons -

Dr. Anna H. Searing, Escondido Cal.
Miss Elizabeth Morrison, South Framingham Mass.
Miss Cynthia A Rendall "
Rev W. W. Rainey

Please pardon haste and some infelicities. We are now waiting permit to build. Our yard is in such condition on account of preparations that I hope the permit will be soon forthcoming.

With best wishes believe me,

Cordially yours

W. S. Emrich.

Mardin - July 14/1910

Rec'd OCT 27 1910

Mardin, Turkey - Oct 3/ 1910.

Rev James L. Barton DD, LLD
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton

Your letter of Aug 13th with its personal touch, which I find in all your letters, brought me something worth the thought and time you give to us individually. I want to assure you that as Secretary you seem to me to fulfill in very large measure my highest ideal of one who holds such a position. Though crowded with business your letters never seem hasty and always feel that you have given part of yourself to me in what you write.

That the news you sent me was highly interesting and encouraging hardly needs remarking. The application of the $2,000,000 fund strikes me very favorably indeed. If our institutions need assistance the field needs it also and indirectly aid to the field will aid our institutions.

native?

Personally speaking for our own school, the making of the salaries of all teachers chargeable to the new fund will make our financial situation for some years much easier and I anticipate the completion of the fund with great pleasure. I have not, to be sure, counted on a negative report from the Committee of which Professor Tillett is, as you say, chairman. I must find, I write him personally & not however, on the matter of the school. He is a rare man.

I am glad to hear your opinion of our Annual Meeting. It was, in my opinion, far and away ahead of the meeting at Harpoot to which I was delegate. Dr. Barnum as chairman of that meeting could not serve on committees and the rest of us save Mr Browne were green. In this meeting, however, Dr Raynolds and Mr Andrus not to forget Dr. Ward and his business-like brother and others who did their part carried on the business in splendid shape and with excellent results. Put Dr. Raynolds and Mr. Andrus together and you have a fine team and if men like Dr Ward and his brother do not hold high the record made by the pioneers — great work they did — then count

our estimate of men far wide of the mark.

And I want to speak a word of thanks for your assistance in sending us young Barstow. He is going to get hold of these boys and do a heap of good inside and outside of the school. He is fine and I cannot be thankful enough that he has come to us.

Your remarks with reference to Mr. Andrews and the degree Hope Williams may confer I did not fully understand. Are you thinking that you could set the ball rolling - for know him and his record better than you, but your answer leaves me in doubt whether you are to take active steps or merely express your hearty sympathy and approval. I hope you will be able to accomplish that.

There are yet one or two matters I sometime want to write you about but I cannot give myself that pleasure ~~tonight~~.

One thing only - I hope that Van will go on the list of Colleges and then we shall rejoice in a bright future for her and away out of her present difficulties.

Mr Barstow wishes me to extend his best wishes to you and others in the Rooms.

Mrs Emrich joins me in best wishes

to Mrs Barton and yourself.

Faithfully yours

R. E. Emrich

Recorded -

Rev. R. E. Emrich

Oct. 3 - 1910

Rec'd DEC 5 1910

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Meadin, Oct 31/1910.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D., LL.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass

Very dear Dr. Barton:

In writing to you a week or so ago I neglected to acknowledge the helpful educational books sent by you a short time ago. It reached me safely and I shall find it of use. It certainly pays to have tools for one's work. Please accept my thanks for the remembrance.

In yesterday's post Mr. Barstow received a letter from his mother saying that a certain lady generous in Bos. Mass had written or was about to write to the Board offering to pay the salary of our tutor, Mr. Barstow. This helps comes very opportunely, indeed. Just a word on the financial condition of the school will have since as the crisis:

Considering the loss of prestige which the

school suffered last year, it became a matter of the highest importance that the school should fulfil its pledges this coming year. A tutor has been looked for and expected for two years and he had not come. Last year an Armenian teacher was sought and by unfortunate loss of telegrams and letters we lost the man we were seeking. Courses outlined in the curriculum could not be carried on as students expected. Then came the smash-up last winter the dropping of two teachers further weakening our teaching force and a great loss in prestige.

It became imperative that the school be well equipped this year. And, indeed, we cannot be too thankful that so largely our hopes have been fulfilled. A practical carrying out of our building plans has been accomplished, the tutor - a fine fellow - has come, and the teaching force has been well supplemented by the addition of two teachers in place of those dropped last winter.

This all required money and when we asked all this we accepted obligations which we could not see our way clear to meet. Business is necessary but I believe in some faith.

The cost of building exceeded greatly the estimates and yet under the circumstances was not excessive. With the increase of the teaching force expenses have been increased while in the boarding department we find expenses also rising.

To meet the travelling expenses of the tutor, the cost of additional Equipment and extra expense on the building done we need still between $300 and $400 and I have confidence, too, that certain friends will make up the deficit. Aside from this there is a deficiency of nearly $150 in the budget for the year.

We have not carried out all the building plans and I suppose to do so we shall need an additional $300 which I hope may also be found.

I am therefore very happy indeed that we are to receive such opportune and generous aid. The salary is as you suggested one half the missionary family salary. Mr Barstow speaks also of a gentleman of Tex who in sending his annual gift to the Board specified an extra $25 for Mr Barstow's salary – a memorial to his son, a schoolmate of Robbins Barstow. The balance then of the salary could be met by this lady of Tex unless she chose to give the whole amount – $25 of the same to be applied to his travelling expenses.

I cannot help consider all these blessings as special Providences and as an assurance to us that the time for the forward step is nearing if not at hand.

Invite your deferring the matter of the college to 1912. I do not doubt the wisdom of such decision. If as I hope, one furlough can be arranged for 1912-13 I shall plan to be in attendance at the Conference.

With best wishes to all in the Rooms and congratulations on the satisfactory closing of the financial year I am

Faithfully yours
R. S. Finch

P.S.

Will you kindly send a copy of the "Statement for Mandu" to
Dr. C. E. Jefferson
21 W. 85th St.
New York City

R S Finch

Mandu.
R. S. Finch
Apr 31-1910

Rec'd JAN 23 1911

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Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey.

Dec 22/1910.

Rev J. L. Barton, D.D. LL.D.
Boston, Mass

My dear Dr. Barton

It is rather late to acknowledge your kind word of October 26th. We heard that in all probability Miss Gibbs would take up Robbins Barstow's salary but official confirmation was very welcome indeed.

As I suggested in my last letter the gift comes at a very opportune time.

Mr. Barstow is showing himself quite capable of fulfilling his duties in the school and is proving in every way unexceptionably fine fellow.

We are enjoying the advantages given us by the changes in the building carried out during the summer but we found the expense of building in excess of our estimates and have a deficit of $300 thereby to cancel and need besides at least $200 more to complete the enlargements for which we

have government permission.
This **Mardin High School,** $500 —
I have *Mardin, Turkey.* hopes we shall
see in hand before another summer
comes around.

We are just beginning our
Christmas vacation which is
full of plans for the schools and
~~others~~. It's a pleasure to
say we are all well particularly
since Mrs Burnes was quite
serious sick only a few days
ago with erysipelas from
which she has now almost
recovered.

Mrs Emrich joins me

in best wishes and I
that you are soon to enjoy
to the full the Christmas
and New Year season

Yours faithfully
R. Stanley Smith

P.S.
Will you please send
copy of the paper on
to Miss Gibbs (M.E.)
Lee & Frantz.

RSS

Dec. 22-1910

Dear Miss Gibbs

Rec'd JUL 29 1911

Action Taken by the Eastern Turkey Mission at its Annual Meeting in May 1910

Whereas, the statement of Mr. Emrich hereto' presented to the Board on the need of a College at M. din meets our approval, we would urge the Prudential Committee to proceed with the strengthening of the present high school plant, the purchase of a site for the college, and the taking of other steps, as circumstances demand, for the raising of the standard of the present high school to college grade.

JUL 29 1911

10

Mardin, Turkey. May 1911.

Dear Friends —

When to the most skeptical among us the "freedom of the press" in Turkey became an assured fact and we found our 'Missionary Herald' and similar literature coming to us through the regular post, it seemed the psychological moment had arrived for interesting our students in reading and our friends in building up our school library.

Little was said about the place and value of the library to the school and community. That seemed almost unnecessary. We urged however the need here and asked our friends to co-operate with us by sending good books from their own libraries. There are no libraries in the land, few who feel the need for them, and fewer who can accomplish much to meet the need.

But I must now extend our hearty thanks to all who have responded to our appeal. Between 800 and 1000 books have been added and some complete, and other nearly complete files of magazines. These latter when complete or completed are bound in our student bookbindery. I should also not fail to mention the very high average of the books sent. Several kind friends have also during the year contributed subscriptions of papers and magazines for the Reading Table. Some substantial gifts of money were also received.

In the additions made to the school last year a commodious and otherwise excellent room has been used as a library and this summer a thorough and

systematic cataloguing will be given to the material we have. Next year we are expecting one of our graduate students to spend considerable of his time in making the library yet more accessible and useful. We hope also to make the library a working laboratory for history, geography and literature. For the study of geography we are making a collection of cut pictures to be filed in a cabinet. We have two stereoscopes and some views. Files of certain magazines are particularly valuable for reference, as for instance, Geographical Magazines, World's Work, Travel Magazine, Country Life etc. One corner of the room may be converted into a small museum.

We heartily thank you again for your coöperation with us and it seems needless to say we shall welcome any further assistance quite as heartily. This kind of help which requires for the most part time and thought is of real value to us. It is our hope that several who read this will look for good unused stereoscopic views and files of magazines of which I am confident there can be had an abundance. Pictures can be sent to Mr. J. G. Hosmer, 14 Beacon St for shipment or by post to R.S. Emrich Mardin Turkey. Word of available magazines sent to the latter address will receive a prompt answer.

In keeping with the changes taking place the High School is about to open a reading room in the market to be furnished with the best papers and books including Bibles. The room will be a station of the American Bible Society and books and stationery will be sold and the expense of the undertaking will be partly met in this way. In time also we hope to gather a small

circulating library of Arabic, Turkish, Armenian and French books.

If any are particularly interested in this undertaking and would like to share in it we would suggest money gifts for purchase of books and papers or contributions to a fund for purchase of a shop - rents being very high. We hope this venture may result ere long in the opening of definite Y.M.C.A. work in the city of Mardin.

Faithfully yours,
R.S. Emrich.

Mardin

May - 1911

REC'D NOV 27 1911

Aleppo Oct 12/1911.

379

My dear Dr. Barton

This will pretty surprise you unless someone more punctilious has already informed you of our departure from Mardin. Our departure was occasioned by the expectation we have that another little one will join our home circle in the early spring. For Mrs. Smith's sake therefore it seemed wisest that the home-coming should be now and not later and the station so voted and in accordance with that vote we are on our way.

When once in Boston I hope to see you face to face to speak

clearly you the situation in Mardin. I am indeed sorry not to be on the ground when the deputation comes in the spring and also sorry not to attend the All-Turkey Conference but I can still see the Prudential Committee and make plain our case I hope.

As for our departure at this time while it means a loss to the station work I am glad to think that no branch will greatly suffer. There has not been a time since my arrival when we could be so well spared as just now. The school is in good shape, Mr Barnum has had a year's experience, the lace industry is well established and everything will go on. Even the

would have been the time to go and I believe it would be better for us all if we could leave at this time

loss to the Theological Class is small for the Class will be graduated within two months.

There has been much to write about and little time to write. Have said nothing about the church trouble but others have. Have made no comments on the Mission meeting and so on but I'll try to make good when I see you in the Rooms.

One thing I regret and that is that I am leaving behind me several debts. I do not refer to personal accounts, my own indebtedness of some $50 I shall settle shortly after reaching home. Had we remained until spring the debt against our building operations would have been cancelled and in any event will be I believe from friends are still standing in their styles.

The school finances themselves are more disappointing. There is of course a great element of uncertainty in certain items of the school budget and that is the boarding department. Last year was a very expensive year and this year we have raised our price for board 1 Thirsh bill which will about cover the difference in raising prices. Again last year was a year of unprecedented cold and fuel and all things besides reached a maximum price. Again - we cannot do a cash business. Financial conditions are such that we cannot collect on time and as a result the school year closes

with accounts with students in some cases unsettled. In short the debt of £100 which we slightly reduced in 1909–10 and for the settlement of which the Mission asked an extraordinary grant of £100 has been increased in 1910–11 to £200 of which £40 is collectible from students.

The school is however passing through a crisis and now if ever needs help in a real substantial way – and this I shall speak with you later more at length than is possible just now.

I am sorry to say that the trip here was very trying indeed and that Richard the younger boy

R. R. which will go on rapidly to Mandin and beyond so we expect.

We have not heard yet the last report for the financial year. Your burdens are heavy and my sympathy for you is very great.

With hearty greetings I am

Yours faithfully,

R. S. Ewart

The route is probably via Beirut, Port Said and London.

R. S. M. Emrich

Alepps. Oct. 12-1911

Rec'd NOV 27 1911

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R. S. M. Emrich
Paquebot Equateur

Nov 15/1911.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

My dear Dr. Barton -

I am sorry that my letter of Oct 12th was not sent. I enclose it with apologies as I cannot easily go on the ground again.

Baby Richard after a severe illness of two weeks at Alppo was allowed to go on but in such a condition that Dr. Ward unhesitatingly received us into his home and care now that allows us to

continue our journey until after two weeks the baby had begun to gain and seemed certain so far as could be anticipated to continue to do so.

So although we set out Sept 22nd we are now only nearing Marseilles. In Beirut we met Miss Reamer and Miss Mattoon and forwarded Consul Masterson a dayletter to overtake them if possible in Alexandria.

While in Beirut during our enforced stay I had the good fortune of seeing the College and meeting not a few of the teaching force.

As I have previously believed that my opinion on that point

A special pleasure was mine in a few minutes conference with President Eliot with reference to the plans for Harvard. I am weighing some of his references and hope some time to be able to enter into correspondence with him on certain points. The matter of equipment - financing an institution - looms large in his mind and it is of course a big problem. He feels against the wisdom of opening another medical school at Boston and I must confess I agree with him as I have previously believed. State my opinion on that point.

I have felt that Beirut would
eventually become the university
with an equipment in buildings
apparatus and teachers which
other institutions can never
afford. But that the gesture
of the S.P.C. fills our fill
and makes way with our
and in Mesopotamia far from
from believing yet. British
Harput, Marsovan have
growing institutions doing a
good work and a needed
work a work which would
not and could not be done
by Beirut were these colleges
to withdraw. In fact the
pressure of numbers is
beginning to be felt at the

S.P.C. already and more
and Paquet have the special
courses will I believe
crowd the B.A. course.

M.M
MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

The financial difficulty
is a difficulty but we cannot
evacuate the field and get
rose our new opportunities
without trying to face that
difficulty. If we cannot
we of course cannot and
that is the end but at any
rate there is a great need
and we have not yet heard
the final word and so must
work.

Really the question

resolves itself into a study of the geography of our section with an eye to its future. Beirut Cannot I am sure meet the demands from this section for a higher education - the only new factor is the new institution at Basrah and it also is far from our field.

President Bliss does not deny the need of something more but fears the problem of finance - cites Aintab as an example in point and raises the question

of establishing a school of the type of the New England Academy — with a course preparing those who desire a continuation of their studies for the S.P.C. a desire for

We must credit him with fairness and yet at the same time realize that his point of view is a different one from ours. Personally however, strong as I may have felt about our plans I am quite willing to give up anything which will make for the general good and indeed I realize what a relief

the giving up of some of our plans would be.

We are planning to sail for Boston by the Francon the 28th but may have by an earlier boat.

The children are well we are glad to report that we were in imminent danger losing Richard at one time. We hope to meet my brother Ernest in London.

With best wishes
Ever Faithfully yours
R. S. Emily

DEC 14 1911

J Munro Short
Brighton Mass

My dear Dr. Barton
I had hoped ere now
to have seen you in your
office but circumstances of
our arrival and plans for
settling as we have now
determined in South Framingham
have kept me quite busy.

I might see you today or tomorrow but my help is needed here in the home so I must wait the pleasure.

This evening I met the people of Peace Church Southbury for the first time and then at a later date Dec the 3rd I believe I am to render account of my stewardship to the people at the Sunday morning service.

We shall move to So Framingham
I trust sometime the coming week.

With best wishes I am

Faithfully yours,

R. S. Finnie

P. S. M. Emrich

Brighton Dec. 13-1911

JAN 2 _ 1912

18 Dennison Ave, So. Framingham Mass.
Jan 1, 1912.

Rev. J. L. Barton DD LLD
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass

My dear Dr. Barton:

Yours of recent date came promptly to hand and but for pressure of other business would have been answered at once. I shall send my statement to Professor Gillett in your care within a day or two - will try to send it tomorrow.

I thank you for your appreciation of my effort to present our work before the Committee. I must say I was greatly disappointed in it. I shall put in writing some things for the Committee's consideration and hope it may be a case strong enough to appeal to them. I would be bitterly disappointed indeed, did I think my failure of last week

likely in any way to jeopardize the work which so greatly needs friends and exponents.

~~I trust~~ I shall learn by experience how to make a strong appeal in ten minutes. I am sure I learned something the other day.

Remember me kindly to Mr. Bell.

I am, with best wishes for a Happy New Year, Faithfully yours,

R. S. Emrich.

Dr. Franklin Chase.

Jan. 1-1912

Rec'd MAR 30 1912

383

18 Dennison Avenue
S. Framingham
March 28, 1912.

My dear Mr. Bell:

Yours of yesterday reporting the decision of the Committee was received this morning and I wish to thank you heartily for your evident sympathy. The decision is a complete surprise. It will take a few days I suppose to adjust myself and my plans to all that it involves.

With best wishes and thanks

I am faithfully yours,

N. S. Emerick

PS

Will you please return the letter I loaned you from Mr. Austin.

NSE

R. S. M. Emrich

So. Framingham Mar. 28-1912

Rec'd JUL 16 1912

Notch Maine.
July 14/1912.

384

Rev J. L. Barton DD
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass

My dear Dr. Barton:

I have not written in answer to yours of July 3rd received last week not being able to set any date but hoping each day to be able to speak with some certainty. I write now to assure you of the receipt of the letter and that I will at earliest possible

moment let you know my
coming to Boston which as
yet is uncertain. I shall so
far as I know be at my
present address the rest of
this week.

If you care to indicate
the matter which will come
up for discussion you can
address me here.

I am with best wishes
Faithfully yours
R. S. Emmet

P. S. M. Emrich

Notch-Me.

July 14-1912

Rec'd JUL 19 1912

North Maine
July 18/1912.

385

Mr. Enoch Bell
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass

My dear Mr. Bell -

Yours of July 15 reached me yesterday. I have not been in Boston and hardly expect to be there much before two weeks have elapsed. I regret such is the case.

Will you kindly pass the enclosed into the Treasurer's Dept.

My very best wishes -

Faithfully yours
R. S. Emrich.

R. S. Emrich

Notch-me. July 18-1912

R. S. Emrich

386

Fitchburg, Mass

Aug 5/1912.

My dear Mr. Bell —

I am off on my way to Chicago and can be reached Aug 8th at Fitchburg Mass Aug 12th — at No. Chatham N.Y. Aug 16th at So. Bend Indiana c/o J. W. Adams and Aug 17 - 25 at Chicago c/o E. A. Osborne 2438 Lorne St. 803 Michigan Ave c/o Chas. Emrich.

It is important that I hear in the very near future the result of the deliberations concerning my return and I shall be grateful to you for promptly communicating with me.

I have no feeling toward any person - for you personally confidence in your sympathy and but the truest appreciation of them known last Wednesday a variety of feelings - none bitter however.

Please consider this as a personal letter - not for the files. Know not send it to the office did I know your home address.

Faithfully yours,
R. S. Emrich

Rec'd AUG 22 1912

387

Oak Park, Chicago
Aug 20/1912.

Mr Gardiner G. Bell
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass.

My dear Bell—

Thanks for your note but its contents were disappointing to say the least. Please let me know the result as early as possible at 912 Indian Rock Ave, Berkeley, Cal. I cannot but hopefully expect a favorable action. With best wishes I am

Faithfully yours
R. S. Emerick.

R. S. Emrich

Oak Park, Chicago. Aug 20, 1912

Rec'd SEP 16 1912

R. S. Emrich

Berkeley, California.

912 Indian Rock Ave.

Sep 11, 1912.

Mr. Enoch F. Bell -

14 Beacon St

Boston, Mass

My dear Mr. Bell

Your letter-gram was here when I arrived in Berkeley and ought to have written before. Plans could not be hurried, however, and unless I am to cut out opportunities to speak on the way back I cannot be in Boston earlier than the twentieth. In any event

because of the unsettled state of affairs with reference to return and preparations by unmade I do not see how we can have any before the middle of October. I take the advise you of your plans in detail so that as soon as we arrive a conference may be held. Your letter does not show that the situation has changed. Will it not be possible for the Committee to put down certain conditions

and send them to me for my consideration. I daresay we are nearer together than we think. I certainly do not think I am unwilling to meet all reasonable requirements.

In fact I see no reason why the matter cannot be settled by correspondence. I have said, so far as I know, everything which needs to be said and I wish now that the committee considering the matter could be definite in its demands which I very much desire to know.

With best wishes I am
Faithfully yours,
R. S. Emich

Oak Park
81 N. Kenilworth ave.
c/o E. A. Osbourn.
until Sept 18th 1912.

REC'D SEP 21 1912

R. S. Emerich

Oak Park, Ill.

Sept 19/1912.

My dear Dr. Barton

Yours of the 16th is just at hand. I shall reach Boston Sunday and shall be available Monday and Tuesday at 2 Meals St. Brighton Mass

Affairs in Turkey seem very uncertain. ~~Still~~ things will work out for the better and not for the worse.

With best wishes, I am,

Faithfully yours,

R. S. Emerich

NOV 9 1912

Framingham, Mass
Nov 6/1912.

Rev J. L. Barton DD LLD
Boston, Mass

My dear Dr. Barton.

I thank you heartily for the opportunity to look these papers over at my leisure. I have made copy, & cast them for further use.

With best wishes,
Faithfully yours,
R. S. Emrich

A. S. Emrich

Framingham Nov. 8-1912

Rec'd NOV 9 1912

R. S. Emrich

Framingham Mass.

Nov 8/1912.

391

My dear Mr Bell -

Please accept my thanks for your letter informing me of the action of the Committee and your own good wishes.

With best wishes I am

Faithfully yours

R. S. Emrich.

REC'D JAN 4 1913

392

Framingham Mass.
Jan 3d 1913.

Rev J. H. Barton D.D. LL.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass

My dear Dr. Barton:

First of all let me thank you for your greetings and extend our good wishes likewise to you and Mrs. Bell. Hope we long to find my way into the office to talk over the matter of our sailing and the report of the Committee.

I thank you for the copy of Mr. Amos remarks on the financial condition of the school. It was hard enough to manage without a debt crowding and I regret exceedingly the circumstances in which Mr. Amos is placed. It is my hope and plan to use my lantern slides these coming winter months in raising some money to help out.

Rev. R. A. Emrich
Framingham
Jan. 3-1913

Lest the matter of our correspondence with Mardin - I fear that Mrs Emrich and I have both been in a measure negligent. There are however extenuating circumstances. You may know somewhat of the inconveniences of the life of a missionary on furlough. With three small children I find that Mrs Emrich's time is almost wholly occupied with the cares of the family while I myself have to give a large part of my time daily to helping her.

During the summer and while the matter of our return was in the balance there was nothing to write.

Now ourselves feel that we have not done all we should, this I am sure that our colleagues who know we are here for a rest and who are not in doubt about our loyalty and affection should not be alarmed or even disturbed by our failure to write more often.

With best wishes I am
Faithfully yours
R. S. Emrich

Rec'd JUN 28 1913

Tilton N.H. R.F.D.

June 26, 1913.

My dear Mr. Case.

Your letter was forwarded to Hanover where I was early this week and I am now returned with time to answer it.

The cablegram was intended for me and I thank you for sending it on.

For all the news you passed on and for your best wishes you have my hearty thanks and

My warmest wishes for you and yours. We are having a good vacation. Mrs. Emrich is just now visiting in New York and does not return until next week.

Was onhand to hear Robbins Barstow make one of the Class Day addresses at Dartmouth.

Faithfully yours,

R. L. Emrich.

P. S. M. Emrich

Tilton N. H. June 26-1913

Rec'd JUN 11 1913

P. S. W. Emrich
Tilton N. H. RFD 1.
June 9. 1913.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton -
Friday last I had a conference with Mrs Barton on the important matter of our sailing. It is highly desirous that we sail from Boston and also important that we reach Mardin about mid-October

not later because of work waiting - not earlier because of weather conditions.

The Cretic sailing Sept 6th offers us excellent advantage for a journey without serious delays.

There seems good chance of our finding a Messageries from Naples for Beirut by way of Constantinople sailing the 20th. There is however a North German Lloyd leaving Naples Sept 19th - we arrive the 18th - for Alexandria

Jan writing Mr Baker to secure passage on the Cretic. Jahase

This steamer reaches Alexandria the 22nd

In case we took this boat we could go on to Cairo thence by rail to Port Said for a messagerie to Beirut leaving the 26th

The difference in expense, if any, will be light and am inclined to think you would approve this route that I may see Cairo, something of the mission work there, and meet those interested in the Martin work.

I am writing Mr Batson to secure passage on the Cuttie. I shall

wait word from you before advising her how to make out our passage from Naples on.

With best wishes I am

Faithfully yours

R. S. Emrich

Rec'd JUL 26 1913

Tilton N. H. July 24, 1913.

Mr. Enoch F. Bell
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass

My dear Mr. Bell

I have just heard that Carl Skinner is leaving Norwood. Can't we get him? Doubt you can, won't you?

We are leaving Tilton next week Monday to come to Wellesley for August. We are to have the use of the Daniels home. Hope I may see you soon and surely shall be in the office before long and rather frequently. Hope.

Wonder when you are to have your summer's rest. May it be a good one.

Please give my regards to Dr. Barton.

Best wishes.

Faithfully yours,
R. S. Emrich.

Wellesley Mass

M. E. M. Church

Tilton. N. H. July 24-1913

Catalan Bay, Gibraltar.

Rec'd OCT 7 1913

POST CARD

Naples Sept 25, 1913

My dear Dr. Barton.

Our trip here has been an unfortunate one as you have doubtless heard. This morning we learn that the Cretic has run aground on her return trip. The second engine has broken down. It seems that the inspectors at Gibraltar did not wish to allow her to proceed and it seems fortunate we did not have to be towed in after all. The second engine forced us an hour after we arrived. Sorry writing Mr. Higgin and shall write you later. Cordially R.S. Emrich.

THIS SPACE MAY BE USED FOR COMMUNICATION.

THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN HERE.

Benzaquen & Co., Gibraltar.

25 SEP 24 1913

Rev J. L. Bart

14 Beacon

Bosto

M

REC'D APR 11 1914

Mardin, Turkey.
March 20, 1914.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D. LL.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton.

Your letter questions concern for Mrs. Emrich has made me feel more than ever your goodness and has forbade my making any delay in sending a line of thanks and appreciation. We are under a great debt of gratitude to many friends and to God who has spared us those dear to us. Doubtless ere now you know of the complete recovery of Duncan, the serious sickness of Wallace, the baby, and his recovery and the convalescence of Mrs Emrich. The fever began with her not later than Dec 23rd and kept its hold until March the third. We wonder if the convalescence be a long one. We can afford to be patient. During January and February that little direct contact with the

school but when I resumed my lessons this month I found that the school had not suffered in discipline during my absence but rather improved. It has, however, been a very difficult year. First in the first place for teachers we have had the difficulty of picking up the threads after long absence and taking up the work after it had been started by Mr. Amos this fall. Mr. John's health was not very good during the fall. I have been laid aside during January and February and now our most dependable native teacher is sick with serious inflammation of his eyes.

In spite of many other duties I feel as if I had been remiss in writing you. I must write you soon. There are not a few important matters to call to your attention. I must also write Mr. Wiggin.

In my silence however, I would have you assume that I am not unmindful of the obligations resting upon me. I must confess that there are times when the cloud which overshadowed me so much of the time during my furlough still oppresses me. I cannot not tell you how much I want your confidence. I was not

blameless but yet not so blameworthy as things appeared. But believe me on matters of finance determined to win the confidence I have forfeited or lost. You will find me right there.

For the school and the general work I shall continue to speak my mind for the biggest and broadest most statesmanlike policies I can discover. Our mission meeting promises to be one of exceptional value and I am glad to have the privilege of attendance.

I shall write you soon again. How great is our loss in the death of President Capen! How rich the world in the heritage of such men!

Most cordially yours,

R. S. Emrich.

Mrs. Emrich makes encouraging progress these last days. Mr. John has unfortunately sprained his ankle and is in bed for a few days – bearing his classes in his room. We were not inoculated. Dr. Moore of Berlin advised but no serum could be found! RSE.

N. S. Church

Mardin - Mar. 20-1914

REC'D JUL 22 1914

24

Mardin Turkey
June 26, 1914.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D. LL.D
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

The school year is over and we, that's, our family, are at the garden. Mrs Fenwick has not yet had the rest that change would have given her had that been possible. While she has made good gain she will, we hope, improve much more during the summer.

I am enclosing a letter (copy) to Mr. Marshall relating to Mr. John. I shall hereafter fail to note the Board's estimate of a candidate after all is said as the safest.

The letter I have written, though it says a good deal, says none too much. Indeed it only summarizes and suggests situations which I never dreamed could occur. Mr. John is certainly the most peculiar individual and

the most impossible I can expect to meet.

At last it seems the all Turkey Conference and Deputation is to be realized. It would be an excellent thing would it not if one or two Dartmouth alumni in addition to Dr String could be on hand?

In two weeks we of Marsden shall be on the way to Harpoot to what promises to be a meeting of no ordinary importance and interest.

I am sorry to read that the Treasury shows such urgent need. I think that all the needs may be met.

With best wishes, I am,

Faithfully yours,

R. S. Emrich,

P.S. Please accept my appreciation and thanks for your last letter which I think I have not previously acknowledged. Cordially,

R. S. Emrich.

R. S. Emrich
June 26-1914
Marsden

REC'D JUL 22 1914

Mardin, Turkey.
June 22, 1914.

Benjamin T. Marshall B.D. Ass.
Hanover, N.H.

My dear Mr. Marshall:

It is several days since cablegrams relating to Mr. Jahn have reached you. They have been without doubt disturbing and disappointing. This writing is by way of explaining the situation.

My letter of April 21st intimated that Mr. Jahn had not given complete satisfaction. In a letter to Mr. Robbins Barstow under date of April 22nd I wrote rather more plainly indicating somewhat the shortcomings of Mr. Jahn, but expressing also my hope that he would come out alright. In spite of grave difficulties I could not or would not see the outcome.

It is a painful duty to speak as I must for your enlightenment. To speak of lesser matters first. He was not in the work all over - not really conscientious; he did not win the affection of the students but rather alienated them by his frequently imperious, impulsive, uncontrolled ways; he was not tactful nor even considerate of others; he could not be called, either in association with students or colleagues, a gentleman. Most of these things are in his case temperamental - they constitute, nevertheless, a most serious handicap to successful efforts here, and, supplemented by an astonishing inability to profit by experience and unusual conceit and wilfulness, made the situation hopeless.

I found it necessary early in the year to call his attention to his relation to the boys. Several times I spent entire evenings but always had the pleasure of parting

with him on the best of terms after having brought him to my point of view. For these conferences always after long protracted debate, I had his thanks and appreciation.

On one such conference I requested him thereafter not to lay his hands on the students – as resident teacher he had charge of the dormitory. When it came to my attention that again he had struck a boy I made my request a simple order. Again it was called to my attention and I spent an evening with him when patient, persuasive, friendly reasoning failing, provoking only insubordination, I laid down the law. Notwithstanding, he continued refusing to recognize my authority to take away his right, as he called it, to discipline the boys as he chose. There was unpleasant tension for several days but I said no more. After all this, however, when the offense occurred again (and doubtless you have gathered that his discipline of boys was not a discipline but rather an angry uncontrolled letting himself loose upon them) I laid the matter before the station proposing to remove him from the dormitory. In the face of this he yielded but still his attitude did not become satisfactory.

So matters went on. One day in my office he took up his complaint of the miserable way he was being treated, apparently totally blind to the fact that he himself was making his lot unpleasant. I talked with him and conditions warranted my giving him plain warning. Bringing the conversation to a close I informed him that unless relations improved – specifically his relations with me as principal – I should be compelled to request his resignation at the end of the year.

Sometime later there came such a change over him that I wrote Miss Wells I thought she or friends in

in Hawaii or both must have been praying for him. The change in his behaviour was complete. Overcoming in my study in the course of conversation the opposition, expressed to me his regret at what had passed and the sheet was swept clean. I told him my disappointment at the change in relations and expressed most heartily and warmly my hopes for our work together the coming year.

But my hopes were not to be realized. Why the change came I cannot say - but the old sullen dissatisfied spirit returned and his whole attitude the last two weeks of the school year was such that I with the consent of the station, informed him that he could not be continued another year.

Convinced as I am that this course has been the only one possible, other members of the station not connected with the school but acquainted with Mr. John's strength & other relations concur heartily with the decision favoring his return for reasons which I shall not mention. "The most generous and charitable among us said to me, "The boy is a problem - a great problem, and the mission field isn't the place for problems. We have enough as it is."

I sent you the telegram wishing to give every opportunity to secure a new man. We need reinforcements. Perfectly plain, then, is it that we are in really desperate need of someone to fill the place made vacant by Mr. John's going.

I need not express my sorrow and regret that the first year of the new undertaking should close so disappointingly.

I have not for some time heard of you and Mrs. Marshall

With cordial greetings, I am,
Faithfully yours, R. S. Emrich.

copy of N. S. Church
to Benj. F. Marshall

Marden. June 22-1914

RECD NOV 10 1914

Mardin, Turkey.
Sept 10, 1914.

Rev J. L. Barton DD, LLD.
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass,

Dear Dr. Barton:

Just a line accompanying the brief report in acknowledgement of your letter of July 30th received Monday, the seventh. It brings good news. It speaks well for the Dartmouth men particularly for the loyalty of Professor Marshall whom I am writing today.

For us here the news was cheering as it lifts a considerable burden. Should the turn events have taken will not prevent his coming out though as yet we have not received no cable from the Rooms.

Doubtless the Deputation will again be postponed. Hope when it does come out Mr. Crane will yet be a member. Shall be pleasure meeting him at his home in Richmond near which my father is passing the summer.

Copy Church

I have not yet reported the indebtedness of the Boys' High School as cleared. A careful study of Mr. Austin's accounts with the School shows his indebtedness to the School with other needs the School has to meet than even the present indebtedness. I am glad this is so and hope we can keep the sheet clean in the future though I assume you such is not an easy thing when we attempt at the same time to promote her efficiency.

While still here at the garden I was under the necessity of summoning Dr. Thomson to see Mrs. Emrich. He found her condition poorer a good deal than he had hoped. Of this I am sure. And talking later with me he made the remark that it would be better if she were at a lower altitude. Under the circumstances I am considering plans for sending or taking her to Beirut for the winter. It is nearly nine months since she was taken sick. For three months her heart ran at 160 - 140 most of the time. It has since continued at a little less than 100. It is not only rapid - it is weak and

irregular. The Doctor warned her against exercise.

Some troubles about her were as much as conditions are so against her - not only the altitude but the cares of the home.

Dr. Vischer before leaving advised rather insistently strongly that as soon as Mrs Emrich were able to move she should get away from Mandin for rest and change. We had a plan to go to the plain to the neighborhood of the German Engineers but it didn't get carried out. It didn't seem possible. As I look back now. I see that it should have been possible - and was possible. that that was the first thing and other things secondary. If you know that the same altitude on the part of some will make seeming impossible the going of Mrs. Emrich. If there are difficulties they should not be considered when her health - her life is concerned.

If she stays here she will do no work - she ought not to be doing the work incident to the children and house. She ought then to be in a place better suited to her full recovery

It is possible before I receive an answer to this letter we shall be on our way to Biarritz where I can safely leave her for the winter and spring.

Under conditions here I can hardly look for any great improvement in Mrs. Emrich.

With best wishes I am
Cordially yours,
N. S. Emrich.

Dr. N. S. Emrich
Biarritz -
Sept. 10-1914

REC'D DEC 29 1914

400

Mardin, Nov 1, 1914.

Rev J. L. Barton DD LLD
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

In accordance with stating plan I am writing to keep you informed of conditions as they affect us. They do not change materially from week to week. The country is quiet but the work of conscription and commandeering goes on, to the great distress of the people. Industry is dead and although prices of common foodstuffs are very cheap suffering will be intense

We greatly feel the loss of Mr. Knight to our school but are managing with excellent assistance from Miss Dewey and Mr. Thomas to conduct the school in a very creditable way. Numbers are smaller quite naturally, and the income considerably lessened. Notwithstanding we hope to weather the year financially and in good condition.

Have begun this fall the practice of visiting neighboring villages two far in company with Miss Dewey who gives her attention to the children. It's very pleasant and profitable work. I believe that effort expended in our Mandin church is largely wasted and that the villages by all odds constitute the greater call.

Three weeks ago Dr. Thom forwarded a record of Mrs Emrich's pulse, kept by me since our return from the garden, to Dr. Ward. Today answer has come and Dr. Ward advises sea-level. The station has not considered the matter as yet but will doubtless vote her going away. Dr. Ward speaks very strongly of Mrs. Emrich's leaving the children and not having the care of them. Mr Emrich simply cannot go without them and some arrangement will have to be made in Burnt to obtain her the care of them. I cannot think it will necessitate any remaining in Burnt also but in any case Mrs Emrich's health

comes first. To leave the children in Mandia would necessitate someone giving large time to them. If any mission is to care for the children I should and if no other way is provided I can stay in Bima. I hope it may not be necessary.

Without bitterness but with perfect frankness am free to say that proper attendance would never allowed here. Enough to go on as she has. What cost now has Enough what she needs — a rest — a the easily procured for. Another with three small children

word came today from Mr. Wiggin informing me of the refund paid by the North German Lloyd. I was surprised to have him say that the company reports me as engaging passage on the steamer Prince Heinrich for October 3rd. No such passage was engaged and all my conversations with the office were on the matter of refund which they refused. However, that matter is doubtless closed.

With best wishes to all at the Rooms I am with cordial greetings to you ever

Faithfully yours,

R. S. Emrich

Nov 7th

We are leaving Monday expecting to be in Aleppo the following Sunday. We have second caravans in spite of the great heats and hope nothing will befall them on the way.

It is hard to leave when our home is just in readiness for the winter and our work running smoothly and with promise.

Best wishes –

Cordially

R. S. Ewald

R. S. Emrich

Mardin - Nov 1 - 1914

REC'D DEC 19 1914

Beirut Nov 22, 1914.

R. S. Emrich

Dr. James L. Barton
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

It is hard to reconcile myself to the strange turn in affairs which finds me in response to duty's call here in ~~Meerdin~~ Beirut but violently from my own colleagues in Mardin.

Conditions were not alarming when I left Mardin with Mrs Emrich though even then it began to be apparent that no time was to be lost if we wished to reach Beirut.

be closed. The financial condition is exceeding troublesome and threatening. I am asking Headin to cut salaries of Shelfer and close the boarding department of your school. The consuls are advising us strongly on this point. The hesitation to follow advice often costs but the experience of the English missionaries should make us attach carefully considered consular advice. The circumstances are extreme in the nature of the case none can foresee the results to follow and precaution is wisdom.

What we are to do for many is not plain. Mr. Peet cannot get away to see here it seems

Several advances have been made contrary to the spirit and letter of the Capitulations - has been made before we left - but in Ofa I hear that official notice has been given to our institution that permission must be asked again for the maintenance of our institution with the alternative that in a specified time if such permission was not asked the institution would be closed. Such has also been the attitude here. I understand that the American warship will protect our college here against violation but in the interior it is very probable that our work will

Consideration point to the advisability of your remaining absolutely against the wisdom of my returning for the present. Some mostly financial to the wisdom of leaving for home or some other place.

I am obliged to write briefly and in haste.

With best wishes and greetings to all.

Sincerely yours

R. S. Ellis

REC'D DEC 19 1914

482

COPY

Beyrouth, 22 November

Ma chère mère:

Nous sommes arrivés et saufs à Beyrouth apies des aventures mais sans beaucoup de peine.

I started this letter in French but have learned that we can send a letter sealed to the North Carolina this P. M., so will write what I have. You will be glad to know that we are here. We left Mardin November 9 because of the Drs. advice. Matters were looking serious but there seemed no particular danger although the situation was such that we could not get arabas to Diabekl and many doubted our being able to reach Beirut. We came to Ufa by mahaffa six days and the stories of the hold ups by soldiers and robbers must wait for another time.

We found conditions in Ufa much more serious than when we had left Mardin - threats of closing Am. institutions, etc. We got a buyurilty from the mutasseri (mayor) of the city as I had no passport with him. We stayed three days with the Leslies waiting for the train which runs but twice a week now. Will you get the address of Mrs. Leslie's people from the Rooms and let them know that she and Mr. Leslie are both well and in case of sickness there is a good Armenian doctor in Ufa who has studied in England, and there is a possibility of Dr. Smith and wife of Diabekis coming for the winter to Urfa. Also in case they cannot leave they have provisions in plenty- We got out of the interior with difficulty and the consul-general thinks that no one else will be allowed to leave now. Permission is refused Americans because of danger in in travelling and because the Turks fear that news will leak out.

There are 3000 German officers in the country now we learn drilling Turkish troops - the military situation is practically handled by Germans. Some 200000 troops are being sent down to the Suez - thousands of camels and water cans being requisitioned for this move. It is believed that England knows nothing of this. You can use the information as seems wisest.

We stayed at Aleppo at Dr. Altoniyous where we were sp endidly entertained. He was the one who saved Richard for us, you remember. He is an intimate friend of the commander in general of the troops in the Alep district and we had inside information of conditions.

It wa doubtful whether we would be allowed to leave Aleppo but our buyurilty was signed by the vali and the commandant of the city because health reasons were taking us out. The railroad is guarded the entire length and every station under military control. Of course we were regarded with much suspicion but being Americans we were passed on, the English are being held. Four Englishmen of Aleppo in the employ of the Licorice Co. started out but were held as prisoners in Homo until throught the efforts of Consul Jackson at Alep(American) they were released and returned to Alep.

The English missionaries of the Board were ordered but those from Adana are held at Aintab, the English consul from Diabekir was held four days at Seruj with wife and sick baby. He is now in Beirut as are the Pipers of Alep. The Russians have taken Erzrum and are now besieging Van. The hope is that the Russians will occupy the Eastern section so quickly that they will control the situation in case of an uprising for aholy war, there is to be a big demonstration here tomorrow for jihad, a holy war.

We reached Beirut last night at midnight with the three children all well but tired of course for the trip has been long and hard. We have anative nurse with us trained at Beyrut but a Mardin girl. We could get no telegram through so no one met us and we came to this German hotel which we knew from before.

Dr. Ward has been down to talk matters over, the consul general advises out leaving for America but at present we shall not.

We are safer here than anywhere in Turkey for that beautiful North Carolina stands out where we can all see her and in case of serious trouble shewill take command of the situation. There is no communication with the outside. No letters or papers for weeks and all ours must be written in French Arabic or Turkish and left open.

The economic situation isdesperate now and Dr. Ward says no one can see ahead. Supplies are being laid in for a seige here at the college. The officers of the North Carolina have looked over the ground and know exactly what will be done if the uprising comes.

Dr. Thom could not pay us enough to reach Beyrout and M. Poche at Alep, our agent on whom Dr. Thom depended could pay nothing. Dr. Altoniyan paid S. about $24. and we have now about $12. to live on and little hope of getting more. Mr. Peet can send nothing and Mr. Dana cannot pay the Presbyterian missionaries.

We go up to Ras Beyrut tomorrow to a cheaper boarding house and nearer the American colony.

I am stronger I think than when I left Mardid but the heart is not very strong, ther is no organic trouble and a few months of proper treatment will make me allright. We shall stay here hoping that by spring a return to Mardin may be possible if this situation clears up.

Stanley came with us with the idea of returning to Mardin at once but the consul advises against it and it is doubtful now if his return would be possible so if you get no more word you can think of us as well and cared for here in Beirut.

Let Dr. Barton read this please and send a copy of it to my father, to Miss Wells, the church at South Framingham, Edna to go to Edith and to Mr. Fleischer to be given to the Sharlows at 224 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn.

This is written hastily to go by the boat.

Stanley is writing French letters for the interior.

Something ought to be done to give money relief, I think Mardin is better off than some stations, they have winter supplies and can use ours which were ready. We fear that the need at Van is greatest and Bitlis and Ezroom. Dr. Smith at Diabikir is in a different situation. We tremble to think of the interior if the situation grows any worse. Uneasiness is in the air and the out break amy come any day.

We hear that the Kurds under Beder Khan Bey have allied with the Russians. You know since the Bitlis affair how bitter their feeling towards the Turkish government has been .

Much love to you all, the children are so well and thoroly enjoying this war like situation? Stanley is writing Dr. Barton. Again much love.

Janet.

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Again much love.

Janet.

Nov. 22-1914

Received

REC'D FEB 15 1915

453

R. S. Emrich

Beirut, Syria
Dec 15, 1914.

Rev J. L. Barton DD LLD.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

I trust enclosing you will know that we are safely here in Beirut. A journey across No. Mesopotamia just after the outbreak of hostilities was of course not planned for but it was then or never – so it seemed – and conditions seemed to demand our leaving. Dr. Thom found no organic trouble with Mrs Emrich's heart so has Dr. Graham after two weeks

careful examination in the Lenox hospital. After the two weeks she has returned to us here at the hotel and is resting. The sickness of last winter was of the most serious nature. Neither Dr. Thom nor Dr. Fischer expected her to live through it and are told here that the doctors, upon receipt of Dr. Fischer's very full description of the case, said here also that there seemed to be no hope. Dr. Ward was already, so said Mrs Ward to Mrs Kinch, in case of emergency to come on to Meriden at once and they waited in fear and trembling for the news.

Naturally this deceitful sickness left her in a weakened

condition. Dr. Vischer's last word to me was that when she recovered she should at once go away for a change. It wasn't right that she remain in Mardin, as I well knew, but circumstances made it impossible for me to do anything or say anything. Mrs Emrich's really wonderful recuperative powers did for her a great deal. It was only her strong constitution that saved her entire wreck. Without complaining and without bitterness I may say as a statement of fact that Dr. Thom did not come to see Mrs. Emrich after Dr. Vischer's departure until two or three days had passed although I went once at once to show him the telegram from Beirut which came after Dr. Vischer

hardly. During Dr. Bischer's stay he absented himself entirely except on one or two occasions when at special invitation of Dr. Bischer he came in. He refused to accept my statement that I wanted Dr. Bischer only for consultation and emergency and threw the case entirely on him. So after Dr. Bischer's departure he came only on my request. I went as I said the very day of Dr. Bischer's departure to talk with him but he did not accept that as evidence of my wish that he follow the case. Two days later, I think, I called him up and I saw he didn't intend coming and then when he didn't come again for two days or so I wrote him as

nice a note as I could inviting him to take the case and also call on him purposely to talk the matter over and see if he could not accept any advance of good will. But he gave Mrs. Lincoln no attention. There were times when the situation was so dark that I contemplated resigning. I cannot ask you to consider all the miserable details.

Once when laying the situation before you in your office in Boston I may have mentioned an incident which Mrs. Lincoln told us - she who has forgiven so much - and who lives so in fear of having the doctor offended or uncomfortable that this commences when Mrs. Lincoln

had a severe attack in the garden she was herself inclined to be quite put out because I summoned the doctor from the city to the garden to see her.

Mr. Dewey the summer before leaving for America was quite sick at the garden where the Deweys and Thoms occupied two adjacent rooms with a common porch. On leaving the garden that summer Mr. Dewey had to be carried in a chair to the city. That summer for weeks because of some insignificant affair, the marriage of some orphan girl, Doctor Thom was so angry that he for weeks did not speak to the Deweys. And Dr. Shepard

who happened there on a short visit during the summer, put the Marine station if not Dr. Thom to shame by eliciting the fact that Dr. Thom had not even examined Mrs. Dewey for his ailment. They examined him then. I have heard Mrs. Dewey say - others Emrich - that she would like to consult Doctor about her ear - but didn't like to bother him. Does that sound strange? She felt so many times. And softhearted as he is at times both Mrs. Emrich and I feel that it was medical carelessness that lost our first baby for us.

It's a fact that I sometimes consider whether it is possible to put ourselves, especially

our children into his care.

I am saying all this with definite reason at this time. The loss to Grandin Station at this time and the heavy financial expense incurred by our leaving is I believe in large measure chargeable to the professional negligence of Dr. Thorn.

But there is another reason: In a letter written this summer I stated that Dr. Thorn's influence is bad upon our work. How often has that statement come back to me! You know and I know well that no man is altogether bad - there are redeeming features. Notwithstanding all the faults Dr. Thorn has, he has my affection. Perhaps his good points stand out more clearly

because of those not so good.
If Doctor is really pleasant and affable at our station meeting we are very apt to remark on it and when nothing before we left he briefly and quite unexpectedly sent me a gift of two lions for a special object in the Boys' High it was enough to make tears come to one's eyes and all the nasty bickerings and things he had been saying slipped out of sight. Dr. is his own worst enemy - we know it.
But in dispassionate judgment in good will for him and with no remembrance of evil I am firmly of the opinion that for the progress not of the medical work rather the progress of Christ's Spirit Doctor Thomson must not

stay one longer than is absolutely necessary at Mardin. The only necessity is Mrs Thom's condition. Native physician, and Dr. Smith's presence in Diarbekir would be in God's providence sufficient ground for our needs.

Now, dear Dr. Barton, I can call this matter closed. Now would I have you think it something which preys on my mind continually. Must confess that the frequent troubling of our minds in Mardin by this and that in our relations with the Doctor takes much life and spirit out of one but before I left home last year I faced all that and would not draw back. On the larger question I have here stated my views and am finished.

Now, here we are in Beirut. Hoped to return soon, to be even now on the road to Mardin but advices from all are against my return for the immediate present. The Russians we know even through Turkish despatches to be near Bitlis. It will not be long after Bitlis is taken to Diarbekir over the newly-constructed road which covers most of the distance between the two points. I am urged that even you at Boston would not wish me to risk the return. Personally I do not fear much from travel but there were evidences a month ago of unrest in the country and there are of course large chances. I cannot bear the thought that our friends at Mardin are in

danger yet reason says that we are certainly much safer here. On the other hand we are in Mardin expressly charged by the Ambassador not to tour so Miss Dwight is at home and Mr. Andrus is kept there by conditions political as well as Mrs. Andrus' ill-health. Between them they are carrying the bulk of the work in the school. Mr Andrus doing his part without greatly interfering with his translation work. My presence here makes of course for Mrs Emrich's comfort and rest and after looking all sides of the question over I am for the present, at least, remaining here. I shall be very glad to have your advice unless the war closes quickly

passes and I can return in the near future.

As to the expense of our residence here I have written Mr. Pett about as follows, namely that although in some respects our expenses are much higher as would be expected, and especially in this particular season, we are making application for the grant made to regular missionaries under appointment here which as I learn from Mr. Dana of the American Press is $1200 per year and $75 for each child under ten. Accordingly I am drawing on Mr. Stewart of the College for Tq£27 - per month. The travelling expense and extra medical charges for Mrs. Emrich I shall submit in a separate

account. I cannot tell you how much I regret this additional burden to your already heavy budget. This matter of expenses I have carefully considered with Dr. Ward whose counsel and assistance of every kind has been very acceptable and cheering.

Our latest from Mardin came from Miss North under date of Nov 19th. We hope we shall hear again soon. Conditions have not changed there so far as we know. Of actual war conditions in Turkey it is more than probable that you know at the present moment more of the general situation than we. The Egyptian campaign has not yet opened but

will probably do so within a month's time.

Beirut herself is in considerable suspense. She awaits an attack which will be resisted as far as possible it now seems. The resistance will come to the landing parties it would seem according to the information we get and it is not likely the Turks possess any coast defence guns worth mentioning. Resistance if made will only draw heavier damage upon the city but the evacuating Turks are liable for that naturally.

The Christian population greatly fear massacre. It happened two days ago that Hors Emirich answered in the business section nearly about three P.M. when

Suddenly a very perceptible commotion was attested by rapid closing of all shops and a moment later a newsboy was crying "the frigate! the frigate!" We wasted no time in getting near our hotel and soon saw a Russian battleship crossing the bay. There was great consternation. Trolley lines stopped running - in a few hours it seemed as if every horse had disappeared and people in streams were flocking up to Ras Beirut.

She is now gone but word is out tonight that three English ships are expected tomorrow and preparations for resistance are being made.

All males of belligerent nations - non Turkish and non German - have been

with the exception of Dr. Graham, Webster and Bray of the College sent back to Damascus. It seems probable that in consideration of the release of the three above-mentioned Dr. Ward will give his services on a ship for hospital services in the Suez campaign in which case medical students will probably assist receiving credit for their medical course.

Meanwhile H.S. has now seven students in the S.P. College Medical department. Their opportunities in surgical cases have been fewer than those of many other students in the medical course but, as I hear, they show themselves more capable as a rule. In fact during the first six months it has given

the no little encouragement to hear of and meet young men who, having studied for only a year or two in our schools, are still doing excellent work of different kinds here and there.

Greetings for Christmas and the New Year will be very late but we can but hope that in spite of many and great obstacles the work of the kingdom may go on through the Board with even more abundant blessing. In Turkey we can hope with considerable assurance that in some ways we are to have a larger opportunity.

With best wishes to you from us both I am

Faithfully yours

R. S. Emrich.

REC'D FEB 11 1915

Beirut, Syria.

Dec 31, 1914.

Rev J. L. Barton DD LLD,
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Slowly the lines are tightening and soon we may not have any communication with the outside world.

It's not possible to write you concerning the situation here. The censorship prohibits that. News from Mardin, however, shows that conditions are quiet there, that prices are generally low but that money is exceedingly hard to procure

Mr. Andrews writes that Dr. is very much worried over the question of money and I think I told you that Consul Jackson of Aleppo predicts the gravest difficulties if the war continues long.

Upon receipt of letter from Mardin dated Dec 13th I again carefully considered returning at once. That Mrs. Emrich and the children should return before the whole question is settled no one here considers for a moment.

My own desire is to be back in Mardin at my work which will suffer in my absence. The school might even be closed. But there are obligations to my family, friends, and last but not least to the Board

which may lead me to continue here for some time yet.

The Mardin friends may fail to understand why I do not return but unless I have distinct orders from you to return I shall continue to act on the united judgment of the best men here in Beirut.

The situation is a very perplexing one but after several days careful review of the situation I have again come to the conclusion that for the present I must remain here.

It is not impossible that I may be in Mardin before I can receive an answer to ~~your~~ this letter though it is not now likely that I leave before February - rather, it is certain I shall be here until February.

Mrs Emrich has - how thankful I am to say it! - no organic trouble with her heart. She is resting and gaining in strength. For her health this change was just what she needed and it may be providential we have come as we have. At present there is no disquiet in the land. But all are not sanguine over the prospect. The tone the mind of this one -

Our expenses here are as I have represented to Mr. Peet ≠ 27 Turkish a month - the regular amount here less rent paid. We have very comfortable quarters at very reasonable rates at the Hotel Deutschen Hof.

Our best wishes to all -

Cordially,

R. S. Emrich.

P.S. I am fortunate in finding a good teacher in Kundsch which I am studying daily.

R. S. E.

R. S. M. Emrich

Berwick - Dec. 31 - 1914

campaign. If that campaign should be successful matters here might quiet down for six months and then I might decide to return for a few months before the break up comes - return to Mardin and come back here in the summer.

Dr. Shepard acknowledges the danger which cannot be foreseen, the danger when matters reach a crisis of a state of anarchy concerning which Professor Crawford and others are not over sanguine. Indeed all things considered great risk attends all Christians and some others when the end comes as come it promises to do. The railroad from Aleppo last has within two weeks ceased operating owing to lack of coal.

I am repeating some things written in an open letter mailed yesterday. Were I alone to be considered I should doubtless return but with wife and children here I am much in doubt.

To take the side of caution would have me here until the war closes. The State Department so advises us before the Dardanelles were opened. The very difficult question is the question of duty - conflicting duties. I shall be here now certainly until February first very likely later and would be glad to have you send your instructions.

Shall I as heretofore consult with others here and act accordingly or shall I hear from you direct and specific orders to go or remain?

It is needless to say I would gladly and with preference be in Mardin if duty calls me there.

Jan. 1, 1908

DEUTSCHER HOF
BEIRUT-(SYRIEN)

Dear Dr. Barton -

Our underground route for letters failed us but now a friend is leaving for New York and I am sending along letter by her. I have just time to add a few details which may be of interest. I am also enclosing some Mandin letters recently received. Tomorrow all communication with the outside cease a measure probably intended to ensure complete ignorance of the campaign about to be opened in the Tuareg region. No letters can be sent, then, for some time but you will have news of the campaign as it progresses.

Dr. Shepard was here a few days ago. I had the pleasure of meeting him for the first time. It was a real pleasure. Have had a long conference with Professor Crawford concerning the statement in my hearing that the jihad had fallen quite flat. I repeated this statement to Professor Crawford and he remarked "True, and Dr. Shepard made the same remark to me to which I replied and he agreed with me that this propagation of the jihad for everything done a great deal of inertia. Nevertheless the central fact of the Mussulman life is his religious and this preaching of the jihad is in perfect accord with his religion and is falling in, fitting in. It needs" said Professor Crawford" only some thoughtful letting, a little nursing and all this preaching will suddenly very likely bear fruit." His advice is to await the outcome of the Egypt

Note from Mrs. Andrews

it is anything so serious as Mr. Amos feels it.

The income from students is practically nothing. All our six boarding students are gratis. We shall have up supplies especially all our wood these winter months. We cannot risk a debt. Dr. Shepard announced here that the College at Aintab is incurring a heavy debt. We cannot risk it. It is possible the station will close the school.

Hear once in a while from Robbins Barstow. How we look forward to his coming! We need strong reinforcement when again we get hold of our regular work.

Allow me again to offer to you — Happy New Year is the word but how can one say 'Happy'! There are borne from all recent conditions and hopes.

With loving greetings from both Mrs Emrich and myself I am

Faithfully yours,

R.S. Emrich.

DEUTSCHER HOF
BEIRUT-(SYRIEN)

All are of one mind that Mrs. Emrich and the children should under no circumstances leave the coast until the situation clears.

Our expenses here are heavier than in Marsden. I have reported to Mr. Peet that we shall need £ 25 per month the regular allowance for missionaries here. This allowance for Beirut is exclusive of rent but will suffice for us. We are at a German hotel as you see. very comfortably situated and at rates exceedingly reasonable. We are with two other individuals the only guests here. The children are attending a German mission school next door.

I am studying Russian and Turkish among other things.

Mr. Wood has been accepted for hospital service and if my plans here seem likely to lengthen I would like to be of assistance if I could in his expedition to Bun-Shebo. I do not know how that may be.

Mr. Andrus' letter speaks of the proposed closing of the school. There may be financial reasons. The difficulty of procuring [illegible] in Marsden, a difficulty fulfilled and a difficulty which Crane of Aleppo declared of the gravest significance if the war should be prolonged. The strain is being felt at Marsden. As to the closing of the school, it cannot be as Mr. Andrus says 'suicidal'. The time is extraordinary. I should regret having it closed but not feel

REC'D MAR 9 1915

R. P. Emrich 405

Beirut Syria.

Feb 3, 1915

Mailed on U.S.S. "North Carolina"

Rev James L. Barton D.D. LL.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass

My dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter of Dec. 22nd reached me here January 27th. Since then I have had another letter from Dr. Thom dated Jan 15th from which I quote in part -- "I think you would be forbid to tempt Providence by starting right back as soon as your family's health had become normal. If it has become normal, it is not the result of treatment but the lower altitude, so do not jump to leave the sea level at once after

all this time and expense but wait until the heart's action has become established - - -

"We are in gulf of a big storm, wind and rain. My hospital watchman has just been in to inform me the wind had carried away my Red Crescent and was not to be found!! I am now having a Red Cross one made but of strong material, and we will try to take better care of it, but the wind blows <u>so</u> hard down there it is like to take the hair from one's head. - - -

"There was a long letter from Van to day, Miss Ussher has been ill, needed cutting up, but had put off the evil day until they found she was injuring some without the use of the knife: what specious thing was calling

for the use of the knife they did not state. ——— Conditions there are rather warm, but still they need fuel. The winter promises much activity in the army on either side.

"The last call has put the last feather on the Camel's back if it does not break now, it's incapable of fracture, from 40 to 45? Who escape? The tears the heart breakings that are going up from everyhome, is heart rending, it will clean out the men from our yard!

500 more numbers from Mardin!! they will have to turn them out of a mould, to get them!"

Mrs Emrich has gained much in general health since her arrival in Beirut though her heart is not

apparently at normal even
yet. Notwithstanding the
Beirut doctors, considering
her free of organic trouble,
do not anticipate difficulty
if she should soon return to
Mardin. The question, however,
the need of rest and that is
what she can get here and
with difficulty secure in Mardin.
Conditions keep us here for the
present and I am hoping
that in a few months when perhaps
she can safely return other
conditions will have changed.
The prospect of changed conditions
in the next few months seems
bright. A prominent official
states confidentially that this
week promises serious develop-
ments about Constantinople and
in the region about the Canal.

The Red Cross expedition consisting of Dr. Ward and Mr. Doolittle with four German nurses and eighteen medical students have been gone nearly five days. From them no word has come since their arrival in Damascus. The curtain is closely drawn for the campaign is we understand begun. There is some anticipation of an attack on the Syrian coast a flanking movement against the Southern army and we have understood that there are considerable numbers in readiness in Cyprus. But rumor is rife and we can be sure of little.

Last word from Mardin refering to money conditions reports less difficulty as Dr. Thom has been able to find money

to pay lace workers who have
been greatly benefitted in
these fearful times. In Marsin
as in many places in the interior
the wonderful crop has kept
foodstuffs despite the unfavorable
conditions very low in price.
Here in Beirut such is not the
case. Only two trains a
week run over the mountains
- a limited amount of flour is
sent over that in case of
occupation nothing may be
left for the enemy, and
on every carload a tax of ten
Turkish pounds is levied.
Foodstuffs of the simplest kind
are nearly 100% higher than
usual; foodstuffs imported -
canned goods, sugar etc are much
higher and are becoming rapidly
exhausted.

Some housewives have laid in tea and baby foods and other supplies against a time when there may be none and certain commodities are quite gone. I could not anywhere secure "Horlicks" for Mrs Andrews. A guest here at the hotel - wife of the director of the Regie in Beirut - has anticipated a famine and brought up eighty packages of sweet chocolate!

Most of us are not worried over sweet chocolate but distressed at the suffering about. The Red Cross - Beirut chapter - has organized the work of relief very well and is making the most practical and larger use of the funds that come to it.

February 8th

There is opportunity to get this

off today and will add some other items and close. Reports of Turkish victory are contradicted through confidential sources. The strictest censorship of news exists and no news comes through.

Mrs Emrich has copied some extracts from a letter from Miss Mattoon which we enclose. Conditions in the interior are growing worse though nothing alarming has taken place.

The Orient in calling attention to the proclamation of Jemal Pasha, Commander in chief of the forces in Palestine looks on the bright side of things but many here are not by any means so optimistic. But to my own duty. I have been hoping to have an answer to

Nightly to

your sent ~~sometime~~ in December.

Mr Peet writes me under date of Jan 8th "It seems to me that your place at the present time is in Mardin unless the state of Mrs. Smith's health is such as to require your presence in Beirut, or unless your station agree to your remaining in Beirut." He adds "I do not feel that that I am authorized to exceed your allowance simply upon the statement contained in your letter"

I have been trying during my stay here to justify my return more considering however my own judgment in the matter sufficient and finding only adverse advices when I have sought

advice. Mr. Peet speaks very plainly his advice with the inference that I am not ~~not~~ doing as I should. I cannot however, assume the responsibility of acting contrary to the advice of those with whom I have consulted and shall continue to consult - unless I am so directed by you to do.

As for actual need of my presence in Mardin. Allowing for a certain loss by my remaining here the work in Mardin goes on without serious hindrance. There can be no touring and Miss Dewey is with some assistance from the Armenians attending to the work of the Boys' High. Things

being as they are I cannot see the wisdom of taking the risk of returning at present. Conditions of missionary work are at present better in Mardin than in most missionary centers. It is a grave question as to what the next few months hold for the entire land. Doubtless these remarks are quite unnecessary. Your own letter addressed to me here seemed to me to assume that I would have made no change.

The No Carolina leaves the end of the week to go to Alexandria to coal being temporarily replaced by the Tennessee. She expects to return March 1st.

Please allow me to
~~to~~ see this letter.

My kind regards
to the various members
of the office especially
Bell, McEldy, McGiggin
and yourself.

Faithfully yours
R. L. Evans

REC'D MAY 12 1915

Beirut, Syria
March, 7, 1915.

Rev J. L. Barton DD LHD
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I am forwarding ~~enclosed~~ not sure a characteristic letter from Dr. Thom which has something of interest. One of February 15th gives modest news. Mr. Anderson reports work actually in progress on the railroad which will (it is planned) be completed to Ras el 'Ain by April 15th. This is not a difficult matter as the roadbed was in readiness last summer and the materials

were all in the Country.

Men to the age of 45 have been requested for military service in nearly all quarters. In Meerdin it calls in the Amos and Dewey servants and for the Amos home will work real hardship in case the man has to go. Mrs. Amos was feeble when we left in November. Reports since then would make her less strong if anything but her strong qualities are marvellous. Mrs. Thom is reported as more herself another case. Otherwise the health of the station is good.

The most important single step taken in our Co-operation Committee for some years was taken the last month in inviting Abraham Tomasian, who by the way always speaks of you when I see him, to be ordained and serve the field as town evangelist. He is the strongest spiritual force in our native area and I anticipate much good from this. It would seem too as if the time was opportune.

The Censorship on news is more effective than at any time previous. I hope however, to be able to mail this tomorrow on the Tennessee.

If possible I shall address your Passport if anything recent has come to Mrs. Ward.

Mrs. Emrich has made good gain. We are all well and I feel that this stay here will have done much for us owing to the restful we neither of us got while in the U.S. I trust the time for return will not long be delayed.

I note with pleasure the Zoo-plant for garden house. The time for the Barcelona coming out dances near and I trust brighter days are in store for the work in our dear Mandin.

Please settle Mr. Barstow's business opinion - no doubt you are sending copies of letters to him.

With greetings to you all. I am faithfully yours,

R. S. Emrich

R. S. M. Emrich

Beirut. Mar. 2 - 1915

REC'D JUN 4 1915

Extract from Hanford letter of April 16th.

"I went to Keswick for the day Tues., and when I returned I found that the E. Riggs had already left for the Garden & the next day the Pierces & the H. Riggs departed. Mrs. Bauman & Mrs. Pierce went in the wagon. The former had been ill & was hardly strong enough to make the trip easily but Mrs. Riggs felt that she must get out on account of Annie. For a couple of days before they did get away she would not let Annie out of doors in the afternoon because the

wind was blowing so
slowly from the south,
bringing with it a
great deal of dust &
incidentally nobody
knows how many insects.
The condition of the
hillsides along the
lower water course is
simply indescribable,
& we haven't had warm
weather yet to bring
out the odors either.
— For the time being
they are all in the room
along the ivies or open-
ing on to it, & one of the
Rizzos stays out when
nights & come in here!
(D. Mattoon)
— My little airbubble
is required to daily
some touring this

spring has been somewhat punctured. I went to Keesik on Tues, expecting to go again on Thurs. & Fri. but I found that most of the women were working in the fields & it was with difficulty I visited eight homes. We called in one T. home and later some young girls came to Pomfret Badaskhan's house. One of them was one of the most attractive girls I have seen in Turkey. Many of the women have doll-like faces, but this girl has a very strong face, indicating a good deal of character.

She is engaged to a man now in America Tompish B. tells most interesting stories of how she has been called to F. homes this winter. She says "You have no idea how strong their faith becomes when they are in trouble" and she laughed as she said it. Work for the F's is certainly a problem. Mr. E. Riggs said yesterday in our prayer meeting that he had had more dealings this last few months with them than ever before, and that he had had in the past no idea of the terrible depths of degradation in wh. they

lies, lying, bribery, cruelty are practised to a degree simply unbelievable. He says no one can ever tell him again that their religion is good enough for them. Maria was telling that some of those in the hospital listen very kindly when she talks to them & tries to make them more comfortable, & then these very same ones as soon as she goes out of the room talk about us Americans, calling us "Giaour". Prof. Lulejian's two brothers are sick in the hospital and from

their private room they hear the men in the wards talking. Mr. Riggs said he was becoming more and more convinced that the T's could not change their religion without terrible sacrifice. He said it might be that some of us would have to be sacrificed before the change would come. The blood of the martyrs has certainly proved the seed of the church in China."

Mr. R. speaks sometimes of my having the company of the rest

of them when I start out —

Mr. Davis' letter in wh. he recommended the removal of his nibs (the Vali) must have reached Ambassador M. by this time. (Notice regard to the breaking of Am. seals placed on doors of Am. property & houses broken by the Vali) We hear all sorts of gossip in regard to what orders have come to local officials in regard to our property but we don't pay a great deal of attention to them."

The soldiers are digging in the buildings over

this may at the rate of
forty a day.

Extract from Harpoot Letter
to Enrichs

Apr. 16-1915

REC'D JUN 4 1915

Y 08

Beirut Syria. May 11, 1915.

Rev J. L. Barton, D.D. LL.D
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Another exceptional opportunity has come of sending you something not subject to censorship. Have no scruples in doing so as all I can send will in no manner affect the Turkish census. Certain facts probably will not go except to a mystery.

Last word from Mardin is dated April 19th a brief word from Dr. Thom (received May 2nd or 3rd.)

with nothing to note. That mail comes so slowly is probably due to strict censorship and possibly in part to the interrupted train service between Aleppo and Beirut. One of our Marash students has just received a letter from relatives who are in the military service and who say they are engaged in building in the Caucasus. I am surprised that such a statement should pass. It means of course fortifying. Indications are certainly against any speedy conclusion of the war even if Constantinople fall.

The most recent news from the region of Marash is a cipher telegram received May 7th dated May 6th sent by Dr. Smith of Aintab.

Before leaving Orfa we arranged with Mr. Leslie's house a simple code which I sent a copy. If later news should come by wire I can let you know even by Turkish post. This code is in the hands now of Dr. Thom, Dr. Smith, the Leslie's and possibly also the Aintab people.

Better

A. Smith says "Conditions growing worse". The news is confirmed here in Beirut by a rumour that matters are bad in Diarbekir and is understood as meaning bad for the Armenians.

Something is wrong in the Zeitun region just what no one seems to know but Armenians everywhere have been disarmed and here in Beirut houses of Armenians have been searched for letters and papers.

I hope that the situation in Diarbekir is only a drastic treatment of the Armenians by the authorities as a measure to intimidate them. That would be bad enough but is much to be preferred to lawlessness owing either to the weakness or ⊙ connivance of the government.

Words have come from Harput (April 29th) that the missionaries leaving on furlough from Erzroum, Van, Bitlis and Harput are overwhelm soon be on the way. The Bitlis people have May 12th another letter also to join them at Diarbekir. Dr. Smith's telegram of May 6th may and may not indicate a state of affairs preventing their leaving at present. Have telegraphed Dr. Smith acknowledging his message and asking for

⊙ Military activity in Mardin for instance, does not indicate weakness actually.

latest news.

Mrs. Emrich has copied a portion of Mrs Mallon's latest letter but one. Letters give briefly the more important facts.

Mrs. Barnum is quite feeble. She and most of the others are now living at the garden owing to sickness about the city premises. Consul Davis sometime since sealed up the College buildings. The Turkish authorities have broken the seals and occupied and Christians are forcing the missionaries to the garden. Mortality among typhus patients more than twenty-five percent.

Letter of April 29th says that Miss Jacobson having received

eleven unfortunate and got them to bed found later two lice on herself. She has since come down with a severe case of the disease and her health not being very good they are in great concern about her. Mrs Atkinson is better. So also Alice Atkinson. Mr. Atkinson has had some fever which they think is not typhus.

The letters we receive are more or less grounded. They point to growing bitterness among the Moslems. Ernest Riggs expresses himself as never before so convinced of the need of Salem. Says its depths are frightful. Speaks of the deceit of patients speaking their gratitude and behind their backs cursing them and all Christians.

Russian influences are at work to increase Moslem fanaticism. The German propaganda has convinced them that England is responsible for the war and they are as bitter as are the Germans (if we exclude the Arab provinces). Are their present sufferings and present ills are helped on the Entente powers. More than that Germany and their leaders have raised their hopes - hopes of retaking their lost territories from France, England, Russia. To this hope they will cling desperately. Any growing opinion that with Constantinople taken they will retreat into Anatolia and fight desperately and dogedly to the end. German influence will strengthen this hope that their assistance will strengthen their ally whose success,

now growing more certain, will (as they hear it) seem to them the recovery of all they now lose and have previously lost.

They are fortifying in Syria. They are building a railroad thro' Palestine to the Egyptian frontier and also carriage roads from Jerusalem to Ben Sheba and beyond. They are fortifying in Hadjeit and also in Mardin two hundred miles and more from the frontiers.

By the time you receive this letter the outcome of the campaign now on against Constantinople will be known and you may be able to judge as to the correctness of my anticipations.

Your letter assuring me that I am acting, according to your wishes in exercising my judgment

will not err on the side of deserting his post - never. If he errs, he will err in sticking to his post longer than he ought. If any mistakes are made they will be because those in the interior remain at their post until it is too late - unless indeed we accept the principle that any withdrawal is a desertion of duty, principle to which the missionary conscience certainly leans.

The summer is almost here. Conditions the coming year may be even worse if resistance is continued, the war prolonged and the country actually fought over by the contending armies.

The Board could err in counselling men to remain at their posts.

I believe it can hardly err in <u>Counselling</u> men to leave their posts if there is any considerable doubt in the matter. (I use 'counsel' rather than 'order') Such counsel can hardly more than overcome the natural unwillingness of the missionary to leave. In the case of certain individuals such counsel will have certainly no effect. The governors refusing to leave will still look with favour no doubt upon the departure of others. The Board may be called upon it seems to me to definitely counsel all who can leave the interior especially your Eastern Turkey missions to seek the coast if it is possible to travel in safety.

Constantinople and Eastern Turkey are two different propositions entirely. Did I mention Mrs. Arden's comments on Mr. Pett's telegrams some months ago. "Mr. Pett's rosy-colored telegrams". Mr. Pett is very optimistic - has been certainly. There may be greater peril in too great optimism than in over much pessimism. It is exceedingly hard to read the signs of the times. You know, however, the Turkish officials his officious promises etc. etc. I certainly am not ~~optimistic~~ on the prospects in view.

The Board will not err in urging more income to remain - I hope it will be able to measure the

as to my return to Mandin has taken a considerable load off my mind. Just before the receipt of your letter I communicated with the station which again referred the responsibility of decision to me. The Board is quite right in refusing to dictate the return of anyone to the interior or the remaining of anyone at this post. A sufficient knowledge of conditions has not been had to justify the Board in any such course. On the other hand, however, we must admit, I think, that only the gravest conditions would move a missionary at this post to leave. The missionary

situation sufficiently well to enable it in case of need not to err in withholding the consul to withdraw.

The Beirut Chapter of the Red Cross has been summoned to Constantinople. If it goes I shall probably go with it as assistant to Dr. Martin managing the expedition.

With best wishes to each one in the Rooms and specially to yourself, I am

Cordially yours,

R. S. Emrich.

R. S. M. Emrich

Perris May 11-1915

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WES

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Rec'd SEP 2 1910

R. S. M. Emrich

Mardin Turkey

409

August 8/1910

My dear Dr. Barton -

Inclose my report for 1909--10. I am sorry it is late in being sent. It contains nothing unusual. Some points are touched upon as concerning Mission work.

As regards the use of English in our schools my position is the same as that stated in the last report for Conference of Mission Boards and Workers recently received.

The problem here is essentially the same as one meets in China. We are aiming at higher efficiency in the Arabic dept but we must use the English for the present.

You notice I make a concession to station opinion. The experiment of a parallel course in Arabic. Station opinion in the person of Dr. Thom was wrong. Others were opposed but not aggressive while I had supported Mr. Andrews wholly with me. When I discovered that he also wants more Arabic though still holding to necessity of the ~~Arabic~~ English course for those who are to graduate and be our helpers. I weakly gave in.

say 'weakly'. It is hard to face up against opposition everywhere though you are sure of your ground. The experiment is in the shape of offering the course. If a reasonable number of the new students choose the Arabic course it will be maintained but I can tell you now that they will not. The English has not kept students away - it has deserted them and they demand it. Not one in ten of the entering students will desire it and I should drop it very shortly.

Financially we cannot afford to

maintain a double course. The station urges that the increased attendance will meet the expense which is impossible.

But I must not more.

Thanks for the tutor. He will be from one step along. Our addition (by the way no permit yet though we are building) will be a second half. I trust we are in the way of larger growth.

My best wishes to you and Mrs Barton. We are all as well as March summer permits.

Yours faithfully
R. S. Emrich

Rec'd MAR 23 1911

P. S. W. Emrich

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Mardin High School,

Mardin, Turkey.

Jan 21/1911.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass

My dear Mr Bell:

I want to thank you for your letter of Dec 8th assuring me of your interest and sympathy. No doubt you feel yourself linked more closely to Mardin through the presence of Mr. Barstow whom you know personally. His presence with us affords us a great deal of

pleasure, indeed not to speak of
the great helpfulness is in the school and
elsewhere. Yesterday a box
of musical instruments ordered
in October came to hand from
England and "Uncle Bob" as the
boy Duncan calls him is making
music on a cornet at my elbow -
of course I fear, which would not
at present commend the music
of the west to the people of the east. I am
trying to get a lip and limber
up my fingers on a flute and
"Uncle Bob" is to initiate three
students into mandolin playing.

You can see what is coming.

Well it means new things in our school and a greater amount of good done.

Mardin High School,
Mardin, Turkey.

The additions made during the summer have been a great help but our needs are not yet fully met and we hope to secure an additional $200 besides the $300 to meet the obligations now ours.

May I ask you in closing to send a copy of the paper on Mardin to

Miss M. E. Gibbs of
Lee, Mass.

and also to

Miss C. A. Kendall
South Framingham Mass.

We are just now having a 'blow' such as New England rarely sees. Winter is turning out to be considerable of a lion.

With best wishes, I am,
Faithfully yours,
R. S. Emerson

P.S. Please give my regards to Dr. Butts
RSE

NOV 24 1913

Mardin High School,
Mardin, Turkey.

Oct 25/1913.

Rev James L. Barton DD LLD
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr Barton

After a journey containing nothing of unusual interest we reached Mardin and received a cordial welcome Saturday October 18th. The Dwyes are still absent. Miss North has come during our absence. Otherwise save for the sad condition of Mrs Thom and an apparent aging in the Doctor himself there are no changes to note in the personnel of the station.

The matter of gravest concern to members of the station seems to be the effect produced on the work by the emigration entailed by the prevailing economic distress and the fear of military service. My inquiries on the subject draw out the opinion that this emigration is not local but general throughout the empire.

This our first week we have spent thus far in reinstating ourselves in our own home — a considerable task interrupted by callers and formal receptions. Mr. Andreas kindly continues his control in the High School allowing me time

to make necessary adjustments. Meanwhile I am in the dark as to many things which later will be plain. I was impressed from the first with the necessity of going slow. I trust the financial condition of the High School will during the year improve. The employment of teachers and the acceptance of students in the boarding department involve expenditures which are without my control. It will be my first aim to keep financially clear though I can hardly be held responsible for obligations assumed previous to my arrival. I do not at present apprehend any difficulty.

Mr. John who for reasons obvious to you will doubt goes here by the name of Mr. Whelock. He may be out on but it didn't seem wise to write it by calling him "John". He promises excellent work. He is not like Barstow but he will not come far behind him I am sure and his personality will excel in some places to offset some of Barstow's excellencies in other respects.

Your letter of Sept 4th addressed to Dr. Thomas was at the Dr's request read aloud in station meeting - the first meeting I attended. No action was taken by the station but I am independently and of my own accord writing you the facts in case as concerns the future and my present

relation to the matter.

I am sorry not to be able to produce a written statement today from Miss Wells as to the ownership of the land in question. My correspondence is largely contained by a trunk still on its way to Mardin. On Miss Wells's authority however, I state that the money invested in it is hers and that she claims the property and declines to have it sold. I have no hand in the matter nor has the station. Eventually no doubt the property will come as a gift to the High School and will make a valuable addition. Miss Wells is willing that the land be utilized by the school and it was used during my absence in America in a manner quite contrary to any plans or intentions of my own. For some years I have absolutely no intention of using the land.

I trust I shall be able to follow the dictates of those in authority whose business it is anne to further and trust that future misunderstandings may be few. I certainly hold myself amenable to the rules and regulations of the Board.

I gather from your remarks concerning Mr Gracey that the Prudential Committee has practically concluded to sustain the most

Mardin High School,
Mardin, Turkey.

valuable work being done at Urfa: My interest includes not only Miss Shattuck's work but also Mr. Gracey himself. I am glad indeed that he can now stay on feeling that his work has the approval which he has sadly missed in previous years. Our loss is Urfa's gain and we shall be grateful to have it so and especially so if a little later the right man can be secured to manage the similar lines of work here in Mardin. As you have expressed yourself to me - the work is valuable and ought to be developed. The Sunday and Monday spent with the Graceys was a real treat. I was privileged to speak to the Armenian brethren Sunday afternoon and the orphans in the evening.

Since beginning this letter an interesting note has been handed on to me from Van with reference to the allowance for missionary children. You may remember that previous to our leaving I spoke with you on the subject of our salary. My own conclusions reached quite independently of Mr. Jerrom are precisely his. Five per cent for little children and ten per cent for older ones do not approximate the additional cost on the account for food, service, washing, clothing. While food is the greatest expense there is hardly any item of expenditure which is not increased.

lighting, fuel as well as the fitting out of the house and its upkeep are all expenditures which are increased with the presence of children. When the salaries were less tight-fitting for all. Those with children may have managed without difficulty but my own budget before leaving left me seriously in question how we would manage to make both ends meet even when certain expenditures hitherto considered legitimate and almost necessary were eliminated. Since 1908 I have kept no horse nor had the use of one because I could not afford the cost. With the present allowance we face indebtedness through no fault of our own. The life insurance I carry which no one begrudges the missionary is made possible only through the generosity of friends.

Mardin High School,
Mardin, Turkey.

I am waiting the last charge on my travelling expenses before writing Mr. Wiggin. I shall write you again ere long and try to keep you in touch with the work as it comes under my observation.

Yours Cordially yours,
R. S. Emrich.

Hardw- Oct. 25 - 1913

REC'D SEP 23 1914

Mardin Turkey
August 13, 1914.

Rev. James L. Barton DD, LL.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

It is a few days since we all arrived safely from Mission Meeting. I find Mrs Emrich has gained in weight and seems much like her old self but the heart weakness continues. Mrs. Thom is reported as not so well the last few days. Mrs Andrus is here at the garden looking quite feeble. Otherwise excellent health prevails among us. A rather bad scare we had this morning. The girl in charge of the baby very foolishly left him by the pool where Mrs Emrich saw him from the porch fall in. But for her watchful eyes he might easily have drowned as no one was about. A boy hearing the cries was just pulling the little mite out as I arrived.

On our return reading Diarbekir we learned of the European situation and saw the beginnings of mobilization. The government

by extreme measures enforced by Martial law is spreading financial ruin and preparing for such misery and suffering as we can hardly realize and for which we do not know how to plan. The breadwinners are going and families of little children left without any provision while all ready supplies are being seized — and the crops are not yet harvested. It is apparent that the rebels are general and that the wretchedness of the land will be unspeakable. Surely the causes of such extreme measures must be extreme and we may be approaching the end. How awful is the disaster upon us and upon the powers at war!

From the Mission Meeting the minutes have gone with the letter written by Mr. Riggs. Just a brief notice of some points touching Mardin.

The request for a new man is reiterated. We need him as you well know. But, as I have felt for a long time, it is extremely important that the right man be sent. We have just had an unfortunate experience with Mr. Fahr, who was here on short term. We need to have just the right man here

or else wait - wait until we find them.
Let me say that he should be a man of grace, winsome, humble personality and then it will follow I have little doubt that he will possess what is an essential in missionary work and indispensable here, the Cooperative spirit. I am quite well aware that Dr. Thom considers me lacking in the Cooperative spirit though personally I am quite sure that lack of willingness to cooperate in Dr. Thom's mind is unwillingness to come always to his point of view. I am quite certain too that Dr. Thom lacks the Cooperative spirit and though at present I'll not press the point, I would urge that with two such in the station it is of first importance that the newcomer be one such as I have described. Otherwise I need no one but the latter and be worse than the beginning. We need a new spirit of harmony, Christian charity and the respect for personality which ought to be in a Christian democracy.

In an informal way Miss North has raised the question whether her brother might not take Mr Andrews' place. I do not know him at all but considering the fact that his sister is here, and that she is the type she is, I am sure we do not wish him here though he should be a very efficient man elsewhere. On this possibly Mr Andrews may express his mind - I hope you will sound Mr. Barstow on the matter if Mr. North should be considered.

Marsin has in a request for £75 for a garden house. The estimate is large enough considering the kind of building we put up here in our garden. We have now for the accomodation of our entire station three rooms 30 x 15 and one 15 x 15 with one kitchen. We much need at least one more room 30 x 15 and an additional kitchen and for this £75 will answer. I hope the Committee can reply to this request by New Years that we can, in case the appropriation is made, get out the materials in the Spring.

As for the touring work in Marsden, I hope that Mr. Andrews will be able to help in the H.S. and so allow me to go out somewhat during the winter. I do not forget your advice to visit the fields and hope that I can follow it soon.

Mr. Barstow wrote – in my absence the letter arrived – telling of Mr. Weigel and his visit to the Rooms in our interest. I hope we shall hear of his sailing before long. His salary is provided for but only a portion of his travelling expenses is in sight. The running of our school becomes more and more difficult as the necessity of paying larger salaries increases. Because of the necessity of increasing some salaries this coming year I had practically decided that rather than run any risk I would not push the sending of an agricultural man through Station and Mission votes it. Now, however that word comes Dartmouth will not send another man this year and considering the need of the station I must approve his coming.

The salary is certain but I wish we might count on other gifts to meet any possible deficit in the budget owing to increase in salaries and not have the burden the year of providing the travelling expenses yhr. weigh. If his travelling expenses cannot be provided from any other source we must go to this extent on faith.

Just at present the political situation involves our teachers and students: it changes we shall need to run our school with fewer teachers and corresponding fewer classes. It is not apparent what is to be.

The more matter to which as yet I have not referred and to which I am sorry to refer I was surprised to have Dr. Thom's report, read in the Mission Meeting, refer to the coming of Dr. Vischer in the manner it did. The whole incident was too painful to go over and on matters of personal character I do not like to make representations to the Romans. I have written all to

little perhaps on the attitude of Dr. Thomas towards other individuals in the station, all too little about his attitude toward our native workers have kept far too much silence on the decidedly bad influence of Dr. Thomas presence in Mardin on our entire work. Not now shall I drive my pen to that task though later I shall express my opinion strongly. When it comes, however, to Dr. Thomas personal antagonism to me, his endeavors to make the situation for me as hard as it might be, shall I say? - certainly, without any cause, a great deal harder than it ought to be I shall not endeavor to present knowledge of these facts to you. When it comes to a matter such as this to which Dr. Thomas refers I am not concerned to throw mud or even set the facts before you. I shall not go over the present again. I have stated the matter to my father very briefly. The darker lines you can fill in if you choose to do so.

I consulted Dr. Thom about sending for assistance, having first consulted Miss Hostler who encouraged it. Dr. Thom expressed his opinion that things were going well but could not say what might be in case of a crisis. Mrs Emrich Duncan and the baby were seriously sick with what seemed to be the same trouble. Dr. Thom said in leaving me, with no indication of anger, "I don't see any need but of course you are perfectly free to call Dr. Vinchus if you choose." I did so because I felt the case serious, because I felt my own people and Mrs Emrich's would wish it because also Miss North had suggested, when I opened the matter, that Dr. Thom had very heavy burdens and in case of a crisis assistance would be very acceptable and also because Mrs Emrich herself had suggested the consultation when I felt the presence of another physician for consultation beneficial.

The bill for this has been heavy but I cannot call on the Board for assistance - I think friends will care for it.

I called Dr. Vischer for consultation and Dr Thom's attitude is perfectly plain from his report. He dropped the case to Dr. Vischer and visited the house only when called in. Not giving over the case but the manner of so doing was open to criticism. And after Dr. Vischer left called away by sickness in Orfa Dr. Thom did not give another not given Mrs. Everich the proper attention. Dr. Thom's days are numbered in Mardin or after the occurrence of the winter we should be coming home.

If Dr. Thom cares more for his own personal reputation than he does for the welfare of those committed to his care he may pass. I shall in all circumstances put human life first. As to the benefit derived from Dr. Vischer's stay here my opinion is worth little but I feel that he has done much for us. He is a rare Christian gentleman whose work in Orfa is gaining renown in our region. Dr. Thom may be his superior in surgery and medicine and he may not - The contrast between the two men in spirit

is damaging to our work here.

Were it not for the reference to this matter in Dr's report I should not add these pages to this already long letter.

The Lord keep us as a gracious, forgiving spirit.

With best wishes and a hope that eventually we shall see you in Mandalay even though the Deputation be a joint appointment. I am Faithfully yours

R. S. Zwisch.

Rev. R. S. Zwisch
Aug. 3-1914

REC'D JUN 16 1915

413

Beirut, Sunday May 16 1915.
via S.S. Tennessee

Rev J. L. Barton, D.D. LL.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

The Red Cross party of the Beirut chapter is leaving by the Vulcan this evening. When the idea was to go by land from Nursin the party was organized to include myself as well. Now that the party goes by way of Adana Latakia I am not necessary and am so remaining behind.

I shall pass this letter thro' the lines by means of Dr. Ward and am glad of the opportunity to

get you the latest from Diarbekir. My latest from Mardin is since April 19th. It looks as if Christians were holding up letters.

On the eighth I telegraphed in answer to Dr Smith's message "Conditions growing worse", "Message received the twelfth. (Seven days in transmission) How are conditions?" The last clause became. On the 12th his answer struck the 10th. reached me in French. He did not trouble to say "Conditions all quiet" and so clearly modified it by the words "en partie" to signify that conditions if not quiet, at least improved.

I am strongly of the opinion that no massacre has taken place, that the authorities have however taken some measures to intimidate the Armenians. Armenians everywhere apparently – certainly here in Beirut – have been followed up very carefully and Dashnagists particularly are being sought out. A number have been severely beaten here in Beirut possibly with a view to extracting information.

It seems that parties must now be on the watch out via Diarbekir unless disturbances in that region have prevented.

Communication with the

outside is very difficult. He says that the Turkish authorities are only passing censored papers and magazines and no letters. It is possible that certain communications from the interior are thrown out entirely. The latest order is that all communications should have on the outside the name and address of the bearer.

When writing, hastily my previous letter, I was reminded to speak of the matter which I wrote to Dr. Ward so that it might add the weight of his opinion. I was not able to do so but today on the way from church service at the Press

had the opportunity of discussing the matter with Dr. Webster of the College. He says that he thinks I did excellently in presenting the matter to the Board in that form and thinks that in case of no settlement in the near future - say by the time this letter can reach you - the wisest policy would be to recommend, counsel the missions to come at least to the coast where possible. The summary is here - the work of the missionaries is for the year practically over - the situation is exceedingly precarious - a few months may bring changes which will justify the return of all to the work - they may bring

changes which will jeopardize the life of many.

Hope you are keeping in touch with the stations. If you are doing so you must have a grave problem in guessing the real situation when the most important news cannot be written, perhaps only hinted at in veiled language.

May God's guidance be yours and His protection, and the lot of all in this storm-tossed.

Most faithfully yours,

R. S. Cunnick.

R. S. M. Emrich

Beirut May 16-1915

REC'D SEP 23 1915

Patras, Greece.
Sept 2, 1915.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D. LL.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

I am leaving sometime this evening on the "Ionian" for New York but as she moves slowly there is a possibility that a letter will reach you sooner.

Has anything of urgency to report or were I in doubt as to what I should do

should be calling you a
coming and condition but
the expense seems uncalled for.

My real reason for leaving
was to get out of reach of the
Turkish authorities. You were
known that I requested permission
to leave with the Smiths but
was refused. Smiths own
permission was also received
within less than a half hour
after he left the dock at Beirut.
For more than twenty four hours
the police have been searching
Beirut for a Doctor Schumann
(American) recently come from
Orfa etc. etc. It was not

happily for Dr Smith until he was out of danger that the authorities realized their mistake and identified Dr. Schuman and Dr. Smith.

On Aug 25th I received instructions from the Consulate to report and learn that Americans would be allowed to leave. Had also the same day cable from Dr. Thom dated Aug 11th stating that they had the previous day been visited in their own homes by the chief of police. The safes were searched - Dr. Thom writes "we are of course more or less anxious!

We too are more or less anxious about them — more rather than less. This visit and search is a natural result of Dr. Smith's examination before the martial court. It is establishing the fact that Dr. Thom has reached the Co. & they will soon know that I received the messages in Beirut and I am better off out of their reach.

During July I made two attempts to secure permission to return to Jifa but was unsuccessful. Later the chief of police unofficially brought up the matter asking me what I had to do in Jifa

I answered him frankly and added that he would do me a great favor by allowing me to go to the assistance of Phoebe to which he replied that the matter was quite impossible.

I shall report in the office as soon as I reach Boston.

With best wishes I am

Faithfully yours,

R. S. Emrich

R. S. M. Emrich

Patras Sept. 2-1915

REC'D OCT 5 1917

Auburndale Mass
Oct 4, 1917.

Rev J L Barton DD LLD.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I was in the rooms this afternoon but did not see you. I am aware that just now owing to the perplexing situation in Turkey work at the office is unusually heavy. I do not know that I can be

of service but if there is anything I can do I hope you will let me know.

I have had it in mind to spend the next two weeks with relatives in Maine - in the neighborhood of Farmington. If however, there is anything I can do will you not call me up. I shall gladly change my plans and remain here.

I was very glad to hear the news concerning Miss Shane and Miss McClaren of Bilbi. How Mr. Kingsh

happiness to have them in Berlin is to me a surprise. I hope we shall soon have fresh news from Mandin.

With best wishes I am

Faithfully yours,

R. S. Emrich

R. S. Emrich

Auburndale Oct. 4-1915

REC'D NOV 16 1915

R. S. M. Emrich

Auburndale Mass

Nov 15 1915.

Dear Dr Barton:

At Miss Wheeler's request I am enclosing her letter. Thomas Effinger escaped early in November of last year.

I am writing Miss Wheeler and shall correct the idea that Mr. Leslie died in prison. With best wishes

Yours truly R. S. Emrich

REC'D OCT 26 1915

Corp. R. S. de Enrich

Ambulance

417

Oct. 25-1915

My dear Mr. Bee:

Miss Julia Gray sends a copy of her sister's letter written day. 21st. that was before Mr. Enrich left Beirut. The police were hunting for the code but did not find it for Dr. Thom was it after that in writing Mr. Enrich. "The lady from Baltimore" is Dr. Karagueuzian's wife. A later card from Miss Fenenga says that they

has not lost all
hope of her recovery,
so she must have
been found in a very
critical condition. I
told you I think that
her maiden name was
Stella Toes. You may
have inquiries from
her people.

Miss Graf also said
something like this
in her letter (Mr. E. has
it with him) "Tell Mrs.
Emrich that Beirut
letters are rec'd but we
get none by way of Cons-

the statement itself has no sense in it, for of course all mail goes thru Con. and none enters at Beirut. Will you look up the copy of the code that Mr. E. sent Dr. Barton last April or May and see if there is something about "Beirut letters rec'd." We have no copy of course as we could not bring it out. After Miss Gray made that statement she said - "It is of course very hard for us."

Stanley is answering Miss Julia G's questions in

full - there were hosts of things she didn't know. The gov^t has been much harder on the R. Cath. than the Protestants because most of the leaders are French & the work is under French support.

We are waiting anxiously for later news of our Mandin people. Please let me know about the code sentences and if possible have a copy of the code.

Very sincerely yours
Frances M. Church.

Oct. 25th

REC'D APR 3 1915

Harbin - Feb. 27. 1915

Dear Dr. Buxton - We feel very much favored in our station. Our work in the city goes on as usual, in fact, there is more work than usual in each department. So far two our workers have received in full that part of their salary that is paid by the Board. The native friends in the villages cannot at present pay their share to the helpers & it is only just that the helpers should bear part of the big burden on their people. Dr Shaw & I visited Yolin yesterday. It is a village on the plains two hours so. There was plenty to discourage & sorrow. A month or so ago a soldier got typhoid there. He recovered but three in the house he was interested died & there are 40 cases in the village now. The houses are miserable some fear many will succumb. Typhus rages in places near. Two typhus cases are reported in the city & Dr Shaw has three sick soldiers in the hospital down with it. He has 25 soldiers in the hospital. He has a large practice besides he acts as a government examiner. He is

very concentrations in his work so few as-
cape military service. Those that do
not at first seem fit, he treats for
a week or two or more & makes them
fit if possible. While Dr Thom visit-
ed the sick in Julia I visited the
School. There were some 20 boys &
all were eager to show how well they
could read & cipher. We have no girls
school there but the teacher's wife
holds women's meetings & she meets
with a measure of success. We all
think this is a wonderful year for
work. People come to us as never
before. I think we spend very easily
There is a chorus of "Amens" while
prayer is offered in my Ward S. S.
each Sunday altho not a single
Poor attends. We always pray
especially for those who have gone
to the front from that district & this
relation seems to come to the S. S.
not for the lesson but to hear
the prayer in some mysterious
way they hope to be blessed than
their absent ones blessed.
Our Schools are more than full. We
have rented a building for the Industri-
al department of our Sch. School

Figueroa
Feb 27-1905

so we can not accommodate a third who wish to come. The Church School to have had to add a teacher. I suppose the numerous applicants are due to the close of the mission schools & the lack of work so they conclude that our Prot. schools are better than the others. Mr. Andrus & Miss Dwyer keep busy in the Boys School tho there are few boys from away, they have only 7 boarders. I believe that the since there are so many city boys the school is good sized tho not full as the bigger boys must take the places of their fathers & older brothers.

The Emrichs seem to be nicely settled in Beirut & do not plan to return for the present. The nurse who went with them returned some 10 days ago & Dr. Thom is very thankful for her help in the hospital. Mr. Miss North must give most of her time to Mrs Thom & his new Red Crescent helpers need instruction to be of any help as none of them have the least knowledge of hospital work.

Mrs. Thom continues helpless & seldom moves

Mrs Andrus is frail but cheerful & a help to all of us - Mr. Andrus & Mr. Thayer natural as usy tired & worn. The rest of us are as usual

Today is very fine & Mrs. & Miss Drury have gone out to our Ammonia valley to get God to decorate a corner of our compound. We have little faith that any of us can go to our garden this Summer so Miss Drury plans to bring a bit of the garden to us -

Cord. Agnes Fuvunga.

REC'D JUN 5 1916

419

Chester Mass R.F.D. 2
June 3, 1916.

Rev Enoch F. Bell:

Dear Mr. Bell.

I am enclosing statement of our expenditures for sickness during the fall and winter. Dr. Hutchinson I am asking to send you direct a copy of the bill he sent us. We considered it very reasonable indeed. He was

attitude and thoughtful gives in the extreme.

Enclose also voucher for last month. Hope Mr. Wiggin will inform me (or publishers Mr. Case) in case Mr. Pett can again receive designated funds.

How slowly and with what uncertainty do events move on the war theatre! Keep pegging away at Turkish for every eventuality. Yours

hopeful to have Mr. Fowle with us for a few days.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours

R. S. Emrich.

R. S. Enrich

Chester - Mass. June 3-1916

REC'D JUN 5 1916

June 3 1916

920

Expense in connection with operation on Richard Emrich at Newton Hospital $ 7.33

Expense of medicines for all sickness in the family September to May 9.85

17.18
25.00
42.18

R. S. Emrich.

Chester Mass RFD 2

REC'D JUN 19 1916

421

R. S. Emrich
Chester Mass R. R. 2
June 16, 1916.

Rev Enoch F. Bell
4 Beacon St
Boston, Mass

Dear Mr. Bell:

Your letter came as a surprise. We are anxious to go the moment we are needed and shall be glad if that moment is not far away. Mrs Emrich

has been doing very steady and trying work during the winter and although she has stood it well she has been having touches of neuritis and shows the need of rest. For that reason and no other I could wish our going to come after the summer's rest which I have anticipated for her here.

On general principles the sooner I can return to some part of the field the better. More, if I can get among

Turkish speaking peoples I shall appreciate the opportunity of adding to the Turkish I have. Even a few months would help me a good deal. Lastly, nothing save an early return to Mardin would give me more pleasure than helping my classmate Farrow in furthering his plans.

I can however lose sight of my main objective, the return to Mardin and our Arabic speaking work at the earliest opportunity.

We ought to be Mrs. Bell

where the Arabic is used - We have been trained at no little expense in the most difficult of the languages of the Levant - and a language of exceeding importance in the work of the future. This training ought not to be thrown away and it would be almost if not quite thrown away were I to "become settled eventually in Van"

Your reference to literary work for the Kurds apart from its connection with me is

of highest interest. No work in Turkey will be complete which doesn't make place for these neglected tribes whom Dr. Andrews out of long experience rates as superior to the Syrians of our Mardin field and who are yet unshepherded sheep.

For work for them nothing is of more fundamental importance than the knowledge of their tongue. There is no grammar or lexicon of the language and as you are aware no literature.

If now the Board intends to enter this field and considers me the one qualified to undertake the work I am ready in whatever way may be approved to undertake it. My chief qualification is not in what I already possess of Arabic Turkish and Kurdish, itself but in the comparative ease in which I acquire languages and the dispositions liking for language study.

I am looking forward to the work I have left in Madrid

but if I am to find my main work in the Kurdish Swish it might be determined by definite choice of those responsible for such work and not by chance. Time is valuable. And such a work demands time.

To my mind such an undertaking would be quite consistent with my remaining in the Mardin station and giving to it the help it will need in the period of reconstruction.

Trust what I have written satisfies the demands of your

letter.

With best wishes I am

Faithfully yours

R. S. Emrich

Mrs. Richard S. Emrich 422

file/ Chester, Mass. R.F.D. 2

Sept. 16

RECEIVED
W. E. STRONG
SEP 18 1916

My dear Dr. Strong:

Your letter gave us our first news of Mrs. Audrus' death and the news is indeed sad. We had hoped that in some way it might come to pass that Dr. Audrus would be with her when the end came.

I have no pictures of

any kind as we were not allowed to bring anything of that kind out with us. But it occurs to me that perhaps Mother Emrich may have one among the many pictures we have sent her. You can telephone to the Allston home and ask. I think you will find Katharine there Monday morning early. Hilda is teaching in the Reading High

School.

Of Mrs. Andrews' early life and work I know very little but I will gladly write for you a brief appreciation of her life as I knew it for the past ten years.

It is right that a life as richly sweet and capable as hers should receive its mention as it leaves us.

I will see that you have the material

by the first of October.

Very sincerely yours,

Jennette Wallace Emrich.

(Mrs. Richard S.)

R 25 1917

1111 Glen Avenue Berkeley Calif. 423
April 18, 1917.

30

Rev Enoch F. Bell
14 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell:

It's some time since I have seen anyone in the Rooms in Boston though we have become acquainted with the Rooms on the Coast and I have had the pleasure of meeting again Dr. Kilbey who was pastor of the Fourth Church during my course at Hartford.

My coming out here in February was quite sudden and unexpected. Miss Eurich as you may hear is doing good work for the Board and our sister denominations the Methodists but principally the Presbyterians. I myself am continuing work in the Arabic with Professor Pobbers of the University who is very highly spoken of by Professor Macdonald.

How long shall we continue so to do? Does the Board plan continuing our allowance in the hope of a return in the near future? Would the Board desire me to secure a position engaging myself

for the coming year? It is difficult and impossible to see ahead. Macdonald thinks we may see Mesopotamia this fall and though I was skeptical three months ago I am more hopeful now. In case war still continues in other fields and the powers that be allowed our return to Mesopotamia would you prefer us to go via the East sailing from the Pacific Coast?

In short. Have you any suggestions as to the future?

The new situations arising must give you great concern. May you be guided in all things.

I am enclosing bill for medical expenses covering same from April 1st 1916.

With best wishes

Faithfully yours,

R. S. Emrich.

Berkeley, Cal.,

Apr. 18, 1917

P.S. Emrich

P.S. The third case of measles is on in the family and I am holding the statement of medical expenses for a few days. Cordially RSE

R. Stanley M. Enrich

REC'D JUN 22 1917

25

Hotel Stockton
Stockton, Cal.

June 15, 1917.

Rev E. F. Bell
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass

Dear Mr. Bell:

Your answer to enquiries of last month came to hand promptly. I appreciate thoroughly the position of the Board with reference to the Turkish missionaries, and hope some relief may come to the treasury through the success

of some of us in finding
remunerative employment
the remainder of our
furlough.

After correspondence
my father we are considering
an offer made by the Mo
My father can tell you abo
plan and the possible objec
to it. Have not heard f
him since writing.

For the present and
September we are engag
with the Armenian Rel
work here. Sam Coda
Stockton on organizing
Because of increased ex
boarding the children a
we give all our time t

work and a deficit in our own expenditures which we expect to wipe out by October 1st. I see no possibility of dispensing with any portion of the Board's allowance before that date.

Hotel Stockton
Stockton, Cal.

If we come East to work in Lawrence we would plan to discontinue our financial dependence on the Board.

I ought to say to you that Mrs Emrich's appeal in behalf of the relief work — and indirectly for missions, when she speaks before church people — is so strong and effective that I would consider it a great

loss to the relief work if she
gave it up. You can e[illegible]
learn what she is doing [illegible]
you do not already k[illegible]
I am beginning to feel [illegible]
we should continue here in
San Francisco in promoting
work of the Relief Committee [illegible]
be
sent to organize and help
a similar work in some
important centre.

Mr. Anderson is [illegible]
secretary and nominally [illegible]
our office work here. [illegible]
I am able to contribute [illegible]
deal and with the [illegible]
experience here would be
willing to assume the
responsibility elsewhere

The Relief Committee allows us $100 ($50 each) and our expenses. When our present deficit is cleared away we could both continue giving practically all our time as now by having our home and keeping a good woman to supervise the home and help with the children. This could be encouraged by us on what the Committee allows plus an amount considerably less than our present allowance.

The more I consider Mrs. Emrich's exceptional talent — and her power is growing — the more do I feel the importance of keeping her in this work. If there is any place

Hotel Stockton
Stockton, Cal.

where I can organize a
the makes the original
is the place where we ou
perhaps, to be.

I have written to
this in substance urg
to the National Com
but I shall await f
suggestion from the na

I am enclosing the
medical account.

With best wishes
for another same to
Barton Lane.

Faithfully y
R. Stanley M

Medical Expense account
of R. Stanley M. Emrich.
March 1916 – May 30, 1917.

Medical attendance at Chester Mass
for Mrs Emrich in connection
with fall and sprain $ 10 –
for Mrs Emrich sickness 10 –

at Berkeley, California
for children – three cases of
measles etc – medical attendance 42 –

Total. 62 –

REC'D JUL 24 1917

425

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR ARMENIAN & SYRIAN RELIEF

ROOM 333 MILLS BUILDING, BUSH AND MONTGOMERY STREETS

TELEPHONE SUTTER 6554

SAMUEL ANDERSON, *Executive Secretary*
WILLIAM H. CROCKER, *Treasurer*

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Isaac N. Seligman
William Sloane
Edward Lincoln Smith
James M. Speers
Oscar S. Strauss
[illegible] White
[illegible]an Wilbur
[illegible]illiams
[illegible]s. Wise

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19, 1917.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14, Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

Yours of June 25th reached me just as we were leaving, Mrs. Emrich and I, for the northern part of the state for a week in Humboldt County. Mr. Anderson, who has charge of the office here, has been away for three weeks and together with the speaking engagements and the care of the office, I have been very busy.

We spent six days in Humboldt County, holding fifteen different meetings and organizing committees in six places. It was a successful trip. This is the work we are just now doing, organizing local committees in outside centers. The beginning of August we hope to devote our energy to San Francisco and the Bay region.

We have had several letters from Dr. McNaughton whom we hope later to see here and whose assistance for special occasions will be valuable. Dr. McNaughton will probably write you what he hears concerning the work here. I have little doubt that it will seem best for us to remain here during the Fall and possibly during the Winter.

With reference to your suggestion in the matter of medical expenses, I would say that in case our allowance is continued by the Board such time as we are working for the Armenian Relief, it will be quite possible for us to meet these expenses and the expenses connected with Mrs. Emrich's illness in Mardin of which a considerable portion is yet to be met. We have had no outside source of income during our stay in the United States except that from the Masssachusetts Home Missionary Society, all of which we have applied to the expenses of Mrs. Emrich's sickness in Mardin already referred to. Our expenses have exceeded our income, but as things now are we shall be able to make up the amount we have run behind.

It is our desire to keep our expenses as low as possible and if in the future we are able to dispense with any portion of the allowance given us by the Board, we shall certainly do so.

Rev. J. L. B. #2 July 19, 1917.

How I wish we might see Dr. Andrus. Your three hours must have been profoundly interesting. Mrs. Emrich and I have just come within the hour from the Nippon Maru, where we said farewell to the Relief workers, Mr. Partridge and others, sailing today. Their departure awakens the hope in us that ere long we too, may be facing Eastward or Westward as it may be, with Mardin as our goal. We are glad under the circumstances, however, that we can be engaged as we are and are rejoiced that the response we meet is so encouraging.

Mr. Anderson returns tomorrow, and we shall straightway be plunged into the campaign for San Francisco.

With warm regards from Mrs. Emrich and mysely, I am

Very sincerely yours,

R. Stanley Emrich

RSE/H

P. S. The children are with Mrs. Emrich's sisters, so we are able togive all of our time to the work.

RSE/H

R. Stanley Crouch

San Francisco Jul 19, 1917

REC'D FEB 7 1918

1426

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR ARMENIAN & SYRIAN RELIEF

ROOM 333 MILLS BUILDING, BUSH AND MONTGOMERY STREETS

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Charles C. Moore
I. H. Morse
Bishop William Ford Nichols, D. D.
G. L. Nazarian
M. M. O'Shaughnessy
Rev. C. Papageorgopoulos
George D. Papageorge-Palladius
M. Y. Parnay
Lyman L. Pierce
Osgood Putnam
Edward W. Putnam
Dr. G. H. Richardson
Hon. James Rolph, Jr.
M. K. Serailian
Rev. Josiah Sibley
Mrs. George B. Sperry
Rev. Wm. P. Sullivan
R. M. Tobin
Rolla V. Watt
President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, LL. D.
E. N. Zachariah
Samuel Anderson

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1, 1918.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Your message to Turkish missionaries sent out the last days of 1917 has doubtless been working a good work in us all. We have never doubted the outcome nor questioned our return. But those things have suffered so long postponement that unconciously their grip upon us, or our grip upon them has become relaxed. I owe it to the fresh inspiration of your letter, that once more I am weighing the problems that will face us on our return and mapping out a tentative scheme for our work in Mardin.

I think I need not say the splendid work Mrs. Emrich is and has been doing on the Pacific Coast. Report of that will no doubt reach you through various channels. Whether speaking for the Relief, the Laymen's Missionary Movement or the Y.W.C.A. work, she has everywhere been putting over the work of Foreign Missions.

Her health under a most strenuous program has been wonderfully good and while this is to be accounted for in part by the congenial nature of her woek, it is also in considerable measure due to the splendid climate, which winter and summer makes no serious demands on the nervous system. For this latter reason it may be wise for us to remain on the Pacific Coast another winter.

We have considered, however, the possibility of my going East this summer, leaving the rest of the family here. This would give me the opportunity of seeing my father for a time and would be quite worth while if while East Dr. Andrus and I, and possibly Miss Fenenga could have the opportunity to confer with each other and together with yourself on the future of Mardin.

We have had the pleasure of seeing the Goodsells several times. Mr. Goodsell is about to leave for Moscow. We also had the pleasure of having Dr. Smith for a short time in our home and I saw him off a week ago. The Doctor has definitely

#2.
Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

in mind his return to Turkey. He has high ideals for his own profession. He combines with independence of thought a sympathetic attitude to others and seems qualified for work among the Mohammedans. Personally, I should be glad to see him in Mardin. There the Turkish he has acquired would stand him good stead. We are on the edge of Turkish country, and if I am correctly informed the homes of the deported Armenians of Mardin have been occupied by hundreds of Turkish refugees from the North.

We have had another pleasure also in our acquaintance with Dr. and Mrs. Kelsey. Perhaps Dr. Patton has remarked to you that we are living in his brother's, Mr. Whittlesey's home and each day have the company of his two delightful nieces in our home and at our table. This new arrangement of home life has made it more easy for Mrs. Emrich to accept our frequent separations.

On this, her last trip, she has been speaking in Tacoma, Spokane, Seattle and Portland for both Y.W.C.A. and Armenian Relief. She left January 16th and returns February 1st.

She would wish to join me in kind regards to Mrs. Barton and yourself.

Sincerely yours,

R Stanley Lee Emrich

RSE:W

San Francisco

Feb 1918

REC'D JUN 10 1918

427

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR ARMENIAN & SYRIAN RELIEF

ROOM 333 MILLS BUILDING, BUSH AND MONTGOMERY STREETS

TELEPHONE SUTTER 6554

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SAMUEL ANDERSON, *Executive Secretary*
WILLIAM H. CROCKER, *Treasurer*

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Hon. Charles Evans Hughes
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Cleveland H. Dodge
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William I. Haven
Myron T. Herrick
Hamilton Holt
Arthur Curtiss James
Woodbury G. Langdon
Frederick Lynch
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Charles S. Macfarland
William B. Millar
Henry Morgenthau
John R. Mott
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George A. Plympton
Rt. Rev. P. Rhinelander
Karl Davis Robinson
William W. Rockwell
Wm. J. Schieffelin
George T. Scott
Isaac N. Seligman
William Sloane
Edward Lincoln Smith
James M. Speers
Oscar S. Strauss
Stanley White
Ray Lyman Wilbur
Talcott Williams
Stephen S. Wise

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Selah Chamberlain
R. A. Crothers
Rev. Francis J. Cooper
William H. Crocker
Rev. C. S. S. Dutton
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Archbishop E. J. Hanna, D. D.
Mrs. W. B. Hamilton
Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst
Rev. H. H. Kelsey
Bishop A. W. Leonard, D. D.
Jesse W. Lilienthal
Walter MacArthur
Miss Sallie Maynard
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J. K. Moffitt
Charles C. Moore
I. H. Morse
Bishop William Ford Nichols, D. D.
G. L. Nazarian
M. M. O'Shaughnessy
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Mrs. George B. Sperry
Rev. Wm. P. Sullivan
R. M. Tobin
Rolla V. Watt
President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, LL. D.
E. N. Zachariah
Samuel Anderson

FIELD REPRESENTATIVES

R. S. M. Emrich
Mrs. R. S. M. Emrich

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3rd, 1918.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Just a line to acquaint you with Mrs. Emrich's plans for the summer. She is leaving this week as representative of the Y.W.C.A. for observation of the Y.W. work in France and England. She will be back again early in October to assist them in their Fall campaign on the Pacific Coast. She will in all probability be in Boston and see you.

With the publicity given by Mrs. Emrich in her winter's work and by the New York Office through the press of the country, we are now meeting with success when organizing local drives for the Relief. In this section at least the organization is the greater need and I think that this is probably true for the country in general. I shall be organizing in Humboldt County and the Northern part of the State during the summer, taking the children with me. Mrs. Emrich will soon be in Boston. I need not write more at present.

With best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

R S M Emrich
per W.

RSE:W

San Francisco June 3, 1908

REC'D OCT 22 1918

428

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR ARMENIAN & SYRIAN RELIEF

ROOM 333 MILLS BUILDING, BUSH AND MONTGOMERY STREETS

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William I. Haven
Myron T. Herrick
Hamilton Holt
Arthur Curtiss James
Woodbury G. Langdon
Frederick Lynch
Vance C. McCormick
Charles S. Macfarland
William B. Millar
Henry Morgenthau
John R. Mott
Frank Mason North
George A. Plympton
Rt. Rev. P. Rhinelander
Karl Davis Robinson
William W. Rockwell
Wm. J. Schieffelin
George T. Scott
Isaac N. Seligman
William Sloane
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James M. Speers
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Rev. Wm. P. Sullivan
R. M. Tobin
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President Benjamin Ide Wheeler LL. D.
E. N. Zachariah
Samuel Anderson

FIELD REPRESENTATIVES

R. S. M. Emrich
Mrs. R. S. M. Emrich

23

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 16, 1918.

Rev James L. Barton DD LLD
14 Beacon St, Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

It has been in my mind to write you a line ever since the sudden withdrawal of Bulgaria from the war. Those of us who know your good offices in preventing a declaration by us against Bulgaria and Turkey feel that events are fully justifying your course. And now we can rejoice that there has been the other great gain – the negative gain of not having declared war against the governments of those people among whom our American Boards have worked and will work.

Dr. Kelsey tells Mrs. Emrich that you are soon leaving for Turkey. I think we shall all be leaving soon.

I am considering what was the net result of your questionnaire to Turkish missionaries. I saw the papers submitted by Dr. Cravens and Miss Ferenga. I submitted none myself. I am sure the really valuable suggestions can only be made after the general lines of settlement in Turkey are known and we have studied anew the conditions now existing in our respective fields. It was this feeling and pressure of other things that caused my failure to answer the Board's call.

We are ready to return to Mardin on notice and hope to leave soon. Would it not be best to go on from the Pacific Coast westward? Mrs. Emrich feels that she can not take the children into Mardin until a physician is sent. There is some

likelihood, however, that the Y.W.C.A. will open a work in Jerusalem and already they have asked her to associate herself with that work if opened. She would only do so for so long a time as it seemed necessary to wait before moving on to Mardin. If this Jerusalem Y.W. work is realized will the Board pay my expenses and those of the children to Palestine and wait the opening for me to go on to Mardin? We hope so.

A great piece of good news I have for the Board and Mardin. A very fine and capable woman member of the First Congregational Church, Berkeley has agreed to return with us to Mardin for indefinite service, entirely at her own expense. She's a business woman of unusual ability and experience and a graduate of the University of California. If Mardin is not ready for occupancy and the Jerusalem Y.W. work opens she will doubtless

go with us to Jerusalem to await the time when we can definitely resume our work. I suppose Miss Wallace the woman mentioned should be at once in correspondence with the Board.

With reference to school and station work, not forgetting the rehabilitation work which awaits us, can the Board authorize my finding, subject to its approval, a man of practical business, mechanical and agricultural experience for Mandin? A man capable of helping in our reconstruction work and fitted to study our situation with reference to its needs and the possibilities along practical lines would be valuable beyond a doubt. Could the Board guarantee his salary for five years? or would the Board authorize me to look for his salary?

Our best wishes Dr. Barton

Very sincerely
R. Stanley Mr. Emrich.

P.S. I should have indicated that Miss Wallace will go to Mardin for work in the Boys' High School though her activities will doubtless overflow into other departments of our work. She is an expert accountant, capable of managing the office of a big business house and of course typist and stenographer. Her qualifications do not end there by any means nor would she be satisfied to look forward to such work alone. Mrs Emrich could write better others than I but you are certain to have higher expressions of her ability and personality from those who write of her later.

I have just read a letter from Dr. McNaughton in which he reports you as speaking of a large body of relief workers to go at once to Turkey. If such are the plans you will of course let me hear from you and ~~I trust~~ include me in a plan similar to

The one thing we already suggested is that Miss Emrich goes to Ferrosa alone with the G.W.C.A., until such time as we can again live in Mardin.

I hope to hear from you in the near future. Very cordially,

R.S.E.

San Francisco

Oct. 19/69

2

REC'D MAR 9 1915

Mailed on U.S.S. "North Carolina".

Beirut Feb. 5th

Dear Dr Barton and our home people:

I am sending a copy of a letter that got thru from H. It may be a copy goes direct to the Rooms but I doubt it so send this. It proves how unwise it is to disobey consular orders not to leave one's city for touring work while the country is in the condition it is. One who travels is only under suspicion.

The Red Cross expedition was ordered to move six days farther into the desert than was expected. Dr. D. telegraphed to the College for orders and was told to do as he thought best. It was hoped he would not go but yesterday a telegram came saying they were moving to the new base. All are anxious here because if the Turkish army is defeated they will be crazed with thirst & hunger as they come back across the desert. And to meet such men will be dangerous in the

extreme.

An Egyptian boat in yesterday allowed no communication wi the shore - It could neither give n take mail - Flags are out here boating Turkish enhances into Eg All of which news we doubt espe since no incoming boats are allo to give news.

The Turkish army in the Soul was in three columns - One mar the attack on Akaba and was an hilated - 15000 men being kil this report we had on good autho good enough to be believed -

We are all well - Richard was the hospital for a week with precautionary for typhoid but the fever ran bei eight days and Dr. Dorman con it was if a grippe nature with ga complications. He is quite well a We eat no uncooked vegetables a are as careful as possible.

We sent our nurse back to Man last week for Dr. needed her fo Cross work there - I decided to ta

the case of the ch. myself but a woman came asking for work, so faint with hunger that she staggered as she stood up from her chair. So I have given her work at five dollars a month - a good wage now - Five of her people live on it - exist on it rather.

Will Father Emrich please see that copies of the Dec. Life & Light are sent to my home & to Edna & Edith and to Mr. Fleischer & the Shadlows. They will want to see it. Also copies of this letter. We are not sure that this will get thru. One of the officers from the N. Carolina said today that he heard that their post would have to go thru the Turkish P.O. If so we have no way of sending news.

Shall sign only initials to this for obvious reasons altho we think this will go thru the boat all right.

The No. C. leaves here for Alexandria next week & the Tennessee takes her place until her return. She goes for coal.

No word from Mardin for over a w
A postal from the nurse today tel
of her securing an araba and lea
for Mardin last Thurs. (Feb. 4th).

We have rec'd no home letters her
at Beirut except Dr. Barton's wi
Dec. 22nd. Addressed care of Am. C
and talk of everything but the war
With love to all the dear home p

J. H. E

Mrs. H. D. Emrich
Feb 8, 1915

Beirut.

The consul absolutely forbids Stan
travelling under present condit
but Mr. Peet's letter has made m
difficult a difficult situation.
assumes that S. would not go if it
were possible. which is quite no
But for a foreigner to travel these
days is for him to be in grave dang
which no consul here will argue
One thing however. Mr. Peet's let
was written over a month ago and
matters have developed rapidly ev

J-H-E

REC'D SEP 17 1915

430

144 Hancock St.
Auburndale

Mrs. R. S. W. Emrich

Sept. 16-1915

My dear Mr. Bell:

Thank you for your letter. It is a relief to know that I am to have at least a hundred dollars. You are as mysterious about the rest as the plot in one of Arthur B. Reeves' stories. I don't understand at all. But I do hope it comes from somewhere for the problem of clothing my three lads this winter and myself, and paying dentist, doctor and what

not is a larger one than I can solve. It is difficult to be both father and mother I find. It's my first experience.

Thank you for the copy of the letter. I will copy and return it. I heard that Prof. Nahigian had been imprisoned - when I was in Beirut. When the curtain lifts, what awful things will come to light. I do not feel that I am away from the atmosphere of Turkey yet - dread, suspicion, fear, terror - promises made one day and broken the next. The air there is full of these things and the faces of the people show them.

You may be interested in this letter I enclose - the Aaronsohns work in Haifa. Aaron is at the head of the Experiment station. He is a most remarkable man. Dr. Bliss said of him that he had done and was doing more for Turkey than any other man in the country. We saw a great deal of them in Beirut last winter and spring. I want to meet them when the Canopic comes in - they come directly from Beirut so I'll have the latest word from Mr. Emrich - the Jews have suffered frightful persecu-

cutions, as well as the Christians.

I won't worry but I hope you will explain your mysterious statement soon.

Very sincerely yours
James M. Ehrich

Sept. 16, 1915.

431

2249 Piedmont Ave. Berkeley.
Jan 5th 1918.

17 ack

My dear Dr. Barton:

I am sending you rather an unusual poem on Armenia written by one of the well-known California poets. There are a number of the latter but Mr. Keeler stands well ahead. He wrote this and presented it to the Berkeley Com. for A. & S. Relief that its publicity might help the work and that any money from

its publication might
go to the relief of the
people. The Com.
turned it over to me
and it seems wise
to have it published
somewhere in the
East rather than out
here. I know that
poems as a rule are
not greatly desired
by magazines but
this is an unusually
strong one and the
portrayal of events that
led gradually to the
breaking of the mother's
mind is very dramatic.

Charles Keeler had a dramatic poem staged and presented in N. Y. New Year's day I believe it was so he isn't altogether unknown there. I had thought first to send it to Mr. Vickery (and you may think best to turn it over to him) but wanted your judgement in the matter first, else I should have hesitated to burden you with any thoughts of it. I wish that one of the better magazines might publish it for I believe it is worth it.

The work goes steadily on

here with a regular increase in our monthly contributions. We average ten or twelve thousand a month now in this northern part and I hope by the late spring it may be twenty. Dr. McNaughton has written for me to go south for a few weeks for hotel and club work and I hope I can in Feb. Mr. Emrich is in San José today arranging meeting preparatory to organization there. We have just had the Ambassador in San F. and an

added interest and publicity have followed.

I have been speaking for the Y. M. C. A. War Campaign. Dr. Kelsey thought it a wise move for me because it made relief and mission work both more widely known and understood. Their campaign lasted but two weeks and they arranged splendid gatherings for me.

Now a telegram has come asking me to go through the north-west for three weeks on Y. M. War

work - Indirectly this gives a splendid opportunity for relief publicity also on this trip I make no appeal for funds - A later trip will bring the money.

We are sending you a calendar for the New year which I know you will enjoy seeing.

The photograph is from Mr. Seraileian's painting of Mt. Ararat - a beautiful thing - Mr. Seraileian had dozens of them made to sell for relief work.

The one we send you carries with it wishes for a happy, successful New Year. The work that you do is such a remarkable work that one feels like asking for a special donation of spiritual gifts for you this year.

Dr. Kelsey was kind enough to give us a copy of your letter to Senator Lodge. The reasons for our withholding war on Turkey were set forth in a masterly way and such a very wide publicity might be given the

letter.

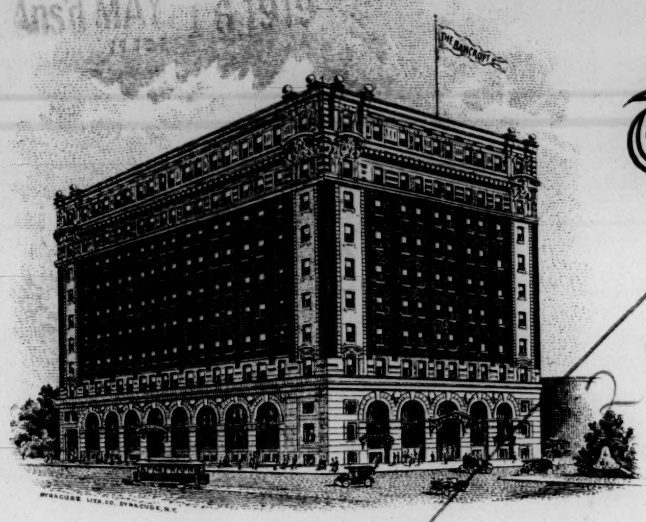
Very cordially yours,
James Wallace Emrich

Mrs. R.S.W. Emrich
Gulfport
Jan. 8/9/15

A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN HOTEL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
DETECTIVE BUREAU UNDER DIRECTION OF THIEL DETECTIVE SERVICE COMPANY.

Ans'd MAY 1 6 1919

432



The Bancroft.

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ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 500
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH SERVICE

THE BANCROFT HOTEL CO.
CHAS. S. AVERILL.
PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

SERVICE FIRST

Worcester, Mass.

May 15th

My dear Mr. Case:

Thanks for your letter. I knew somehow that he was in Aleppo. Trowbridge's name was signed and his head quarters are the Altonian home in Aleppo.

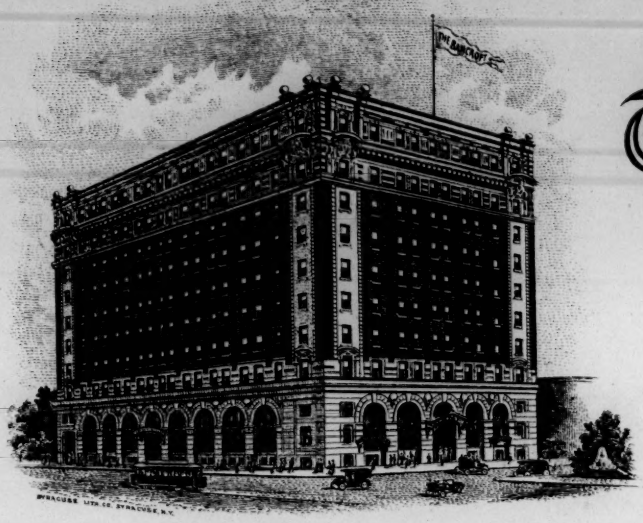
I enclose a copy of a letter that came from Stanley two days ago. Please pass it on there. Dr. Strong may want parts of it. And there are parts of general interest and information. The letter to our email

Wallace send because
it's a good missionary
letter for some of the
children. Perhaps the
Woman's Board may be
interested in using
the part about the
mizzjin. His letters
the boys were a joy to
them.

Other letters will com
perhaps.

I have not thought a
do not know. I am
taking up my work
the relief com. again
in Worcester and perh
in a week or so can b
to speak. I have the b
and must go on. Sta
always wanted me co
tented and happy an
must try and be so.
has left to our child
a great inheritance —
spirit of love and ser
I pray that with my

A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN HOTEL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
DETECTIVE BUREAU UNDER DIRECTION OF THIEL DETECTIVE SERVICE COMPANY.



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CHAS. S. AVERILL.
PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

SERVICE FIRST

Worcester, Mass.

they may carry on that spirit, and to this end I shall work for and with them.

Very cordially yours,
Jamuella N. Emrich.

Mrs. R. S. M. Emrich

Worcester, Mass. May 15, 1919

REC'D JUL 8 1919

433

Lithia, Mass.
July 5, 1919.

Mr. E. F. Bell,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston.

My dear Mr. Bell:

Thank you for your letter of June 30th. I am sure that the decision is a wise one on the part of the Board. It is difficult of course to read just one's thoughts and life plans

and the natural thing is to cling so far as possible to original plans.

It is a satisfaction to have the matter definitely settled for Dean now more clearly plan my future. Dean afraid that I cannot get into any other work before September so if the Board can continue my allowance until that time I shall be grateful.

Dean in correspondence now in regard to future work and as soon as something is definitely settled I will write you.

Thanking you for your helpfulness and courtesy, Dean,

Very sincerely yours,
Jeannette M. Emrich.
(Mrs. R. S.)

✓ Mrs. R. S. Emrich

Lithia, Mass July 5, 1919

RECD OCT 20 1919

JOHN R. MOTT, Chairman Executive Committee
WILLIAM B. MILLAR, Secretary
GEORGE M. FOWLES, Treasurer
S. EARL TAYLOR, General Secretary

434

INTERCHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT

OF NORTH AMERICA

~~111 FIFTH AVENUE~~

NEW YORK CITY
222 Fourth Avenue

26

October 17, 1919.

Mr. Herbert E. Case,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Case :-

Thank you for the picture that Miss White sent. I am glad indeed to get anything that puts me in close touch with Mr. Emrich's days in Turkey. I will write Miss White myself and thank her for her thoughtful sending of it.

You will see by the heading that I have taken up permanent work with the Interchurch World Movement and am associated with Mrs. Farmer and Mrs. Cronk here in New York. It is a splendid piece of work and I am glad to have a share in carrying it on.

After Skender Hemiz left us that day in Boston, he sent a second cablegram on his own account to Miss Fenenga through Mr. Peet, asking her to start the girls with the Deweys and that Mr. Dana at Beirut had the funds. He certainly has done all that any man could, to get his daughters. I wrote him the other day again for I feel quite sure that the girls have not started with the Deweys and I do not want his disappointment to be too bitter.

Skender is as simple as a child in many ways, as the majority of our people are but he is very fine and loyal. There was a very strong friendship between him and Mr. Emrich.

I am sorry that I cannot attend the Grand Rapids meeting but it is absolutely out of the question. Dr. Smith had asked me to speak there and it is a matter of regret that I could not do it. Of course, it is fine to have Dr. Barton back. I want very much to see him some time.

Thanking you as always for your interest and sympathy I am

Very cordially yours,

Jeannette W. Emrich

JWE:MG

Jeannette Wallace Emrich. (Mrs. RS)

New York

Oct. 17, 1919

JOHN R. MOTT, Chairman Executive Committee WILLIAM B. MILLAR, Secretary GEORGE M. FOWLES, Treasurer

435

REC'D DEC 30 1919

INTERCHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT
OF NORTH AMERICA
NEW YORK CITY

OFFICE OF A. E. CORY
Associate General Secretary
Director Field Department
222 FOURTH AVENUE

S. EARL TAYLOR, General Secretary

30

December 29th, 1919.

Mr. Enoch H. Bell,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

I am enclosing a letter which has just come to me this morning from Dr. Dudley, who has written from Beirut. There are several things in it that I thought would be of interest to you there at the rooms and the information is fairly recent, the letter being written November 24th. He speaks of the open unrest there is there in that Syrian region and it evidently extends throughout the country. The situation must be rather serious when even the consuls have left Demascus.

Dr Barton may be interested in seeing it, and may I ask that when you are through with it you give it to Father Emrich. He will see that it reaches me again.

It was nice to have even the short talk I had with you on Friday.

I should like to go over some other points of the Interchurch situation with you at some time. It is always a satisfaction to have two sides of a question.

Your criticism of extravagrance I am glad to pass on, not as coming from you personally, of course, but as simply the reaction that some people are getting to the methods of the Interchurch.

Always Cordially yours,

Jeannette W. Emrich

JEANNETTE WALLACE EMRICH.

JWE/MV

(Enclosure)

New York

Dec. 29, 1919.

Rec'd AUG 26 1910

1110 Ellis Ashland Wis - Aug 24. 10

Dear Mr. Barton: Thank you for your letter of the 4th informing me of the invitation for me to return to Mardin. During the summer a niece, 14 years old, came to live with us & we thought at one time that she would be able to care for father but have now concluded that she is not ready to do so yet. Therefore it is impossible for me to return to Mardin this year but I hope to be able to return by next year. I shall inform you definitely in June 1911 & if it then still seems impossible for me to return will send my resignation, if you are willing to delay until then.

I do not wish to stand in the way of any one going to Mardin to take my place however. I love the girls & the work at Mardin too well to

wish to be a hindrance - How
I might go at once!

Miss Elsie M. Smith. St Joseph's
Tacoma, Wash. a registered nurse
is at present employed as surgical
head nurse in the above mentio
hospital will consider Hardin
a field of labor also Miss M
E. Butler, Francis Willard Hospital
Chicago Ill. The first is my pr
ence but either one think would
get will be satisfactory. I thi

Most cordially Agnes Fenw

Rec'd SEP 6 1910

1110 Ellis Ave. Ashland Wis.
Sept 3rd 1910.

Dear Dr. Barton: I thank you for your letter of Aug 27. I am glad that the question of my return to Mardin, for this year is settled & thank you warmly heartily for the good will expressed in your letter.

I have written to both nurses & will hasten the matter all I can but it would only be too late for any one to get ready & then take the long journey this year. One could not leave here later than the middle of Oct. surely. So that I fear now our nurse will not be able to go till next year.

Will you kindly have enclosed money (order) sent to Mardin as a special for a pupil in the Girls High School.

Cordially Agnes Fenenga.

Agnes Fenenga

Ashland Wis. Sept. 3-1910

Rec'd JAN 2 1911

438

1110 Ellis Ave. Ashland Wis.
Dec 29. 1910

Dear Mr. Barton: It now seems possible for me to return to Marsden next summer. Father is quite willing for me to return & with this added year of experience I feel sure that my niece can make him comfortable when he is as well as he is now & when he is sick I feel sure that one of my numerous sisters will come to care for him. He is active

takes long walks & spends
much time in his car
penter shop.

I should like to start
in June so as to get
to Marsdin in time for
open school. Started at
that time I might to go
the northern way & that
will be profitable for me
too as it will give me
a chance to see some
of the work at other
stations. Perhaps it will
be possible for me to go
some missionaries return
ing to Central or Eastern
Turkey in Europe so
where, as I should like

tarry there for a week or ten days. There is still the thought of father accompanying me as far as Ft Collins.

In a week I go to Chicago to spend a month in Bible study & also do a little speaking for the W. C. T. U.

We I take a medical examination & kindly let me know what are the steps necessary to be taken. With cordial New Years wishes I am —

Agnes Tanner.

Agnes Fenenga

Ashland Wis. Dec. 29-1910

Rec'd MAY 1 1911

/2

1110 Ellis Ave. Ashland Wis.

Dear Dr. Barton: I should think the plan of meeting Miss North at Sivas a good one if it is possible for me to travel from the port (Samsun I suppose) to Sivas alone - I speak neither Turkish nor Armenian & I would be in strange territory - I am sorry Miss North & I could not have arranged to sail together.

I shall be ready to sail anytime after July 1st. Father is not to accompany me as it is not necessary for me to go to Europe. I had therefore better go by way of Gibraltar thru the Mediterranean to Constantinople. Had not better Mr. Higgin secure my passage at once as July is a busy Turkish season? Perhaps I am supposed to secure passage myself?

Thanking you for your kindness & help I am Yours cordially Agnes Fenenge

√ Agnes Fenenga

Ashland. Wis. Apr. 1911

Rec'd MAY 11 1911

15

Redfield, S. Dak. May 8

Dear Mr. Case - In reply to yours of May 3rd will say - that I am very anxious to sail as early in July as possible so as to get to Marden before Sept. and get perhaps - if there is no way out of it I must wait until Miss Harley & Mr. Livingood sail. I wonder if Miss Worth will wish to tarry that long in Cesarea? If she does not then I should rather have my plans made to

accommodate her. Of
course it would be pos-
sible for me to get Mr
Samson to deliver by making
Escuirk & from there
on we would be together.
I am very anxious to get
settled before school
& think would be well
possible if I did so
soil until Aug 1st.
Miss North is near Boston
perhaps you can come
with her. If Miss Harley &
Mr. Ivanywood could
ready by the middle of July
perhaps I could wait till
to March by Sept 1st

I have not arranged for my passport - I suppose this Russian way would be to have my old one renewed or at any rate that sent to you so that the new one can be based on it - I expect to arrive home June 1st & can then send it to you - Please address my letters to 110 Ellis Ave - Ashland Wis - They will be forwarded to me - I am trying in vain for the month of May. I conclude that the

easiest way to get my
pass is by the use of
my old one for I am
both a native born Amer-
ican & so there is
some red tape —

Thanking you for
any trouble I may put
you to — I am ever
yours Agnes Tanaya

✓ Agnes Tanaya
Mayo 8-1911

Rec'd June 8. 11.

8

441

1110 Ellis Ave. Ashland Wis.
June 5.

Dear Mr. Case: Inclosed please find my old passport. I think on the whole it will be better for me to join the Harpsuch party sailing Aug 12 or thereabouts so please make arrangements according. & kindly inform Mr Higgin of my desire to join the Harpsuch party.

Cordially Agnes Fenenga.

Miss Agnes Fenenga

Ashland, Wis. June 5/99

Rec'd July 25 –

442

26 1110 Ellis Ave. Ashland Wis –
July 21 –

Dear Dr. Barton: Owing to father's condition it will be impossible for me to sail for Turkey Aug. 12th as planned – I still hope to be able to go sometime this fall – If I go via Beirut + Aleppo I can go alone as I shall be traveling thru an Arabic speaking country + to go that way will also make it possible to go late in the fall as snows will not interfere that Southern route –

Father has been having trouble with his heart, the attacks coming at intervals of 10 or 14 days – He suffers

much during those tw
The longest attack was
hours which usually th
from 12 to 24 hours - S
Dr's claim careful diet
will help to lighten & le
the attacks & other Dr's
regular Dr. who is best
acquainted with father el
Dieting has little effect
nothing can be done -
it is a hardening of the a
about the heart - This
began during May when
working in Wakefield & fath
decided at that time th
grandchild within a
old enough or capable
care for him - She ha
home to her mother
So far we have not be

able to find anyone else to
be with father - Several of the
sisters would be glad to have
father come & live with them
But father does not wish to
give up his home, yet he
wants me to return to Hardin
this fall - He says it is my
duty to do so & that he can get
along but of course I can
not for a moment consider
going unless he is comfortably
cared for.

Cordially Agnes Fenwick.

Agnes Fenenga

Ashland - Wis. July 21-1911

443

1110 Ellis Ave. Ashland Wis.
Aug 25

Dear Mrs. Case: Your letter with instruction in regard to passport has been misplace - & I do not know how much fee need be enclosed & so will you kindly attend to the business for me - I inclose the application made out & old passport.

Thanking you for causing you this seeming needless trouble I am yours
Cordially Agnes Fonnega.

Agnes Ferenga

Ashland. Wis. Aug-25-1911

Rec'd SEP 25 1911

Chicago Sept 23 –

Dear Dr. Barton – Your letter of recent date received & shall now plan to sail on the Venezia – I expect letters will be sent for me to the Cumopic – Will it be possible to secure them – ?

I plan to arrive in Boston next Thursday & spend the 1st night at 18 Pleasant St – Dorchester. Mass but should like to go to the missionary home on Friday –

Some two weeks ago I sent two boxes by freight to Mr. Stosmer – now that I cannot sail

from Boston, they will need the sank on to New York. Will you kindly inform Mr Hosmer of this fact-

Thanking you for your help- I am cordially yours

Agnes Fenenga-

Agnes Fenenga

Chicago. Sept. 23-1911

Rec'd OCT 30 1911

Agnes Fenenga

A BORD DU S.S. VENÈZIA

Naples Oct 16 - 1911

CYP. FABRE & Cie
MARSEILLE

Dear Dr. Barton: We landed here about two hours ago & learned that we could not hope to get a boat to Port Said for some time & when we could get one there would be five days quarantine - So now we are going with the Venezia again to Marseilles -

When in Dr. York we tried to have our tickets on the Venezia redeemed the agent there of the Fabre line assured us that if we had any trouble in Naples we could go on

to Marseilles for the same
charges - on the same tickets -
but here we are asked to pay
$20.00 extra - Dr Beard was
with us in the N. Y. office
& he knows about the trans-
action - so after I see the
agent in Marseilles I shall
write to Dr. Beard & send him
the receipt for the $20.00 - that
is if the agent in Marseilles
also holds that we must
pay these $20.00 also what
we paid for our tickets in N.
York - or rather what Mr. Higgin
paid for them - I think it
was a mistake to book us for
Naples under the circum-

stances but then we informed Mr. Higgin of this before we started - Another thing had we been booked for the end of the line (Marseilles) we could have gone there or got off at Naples for the same price without any trouble - And had our tickets been taken thru to Port Said & Beirut we could have travelled cheaper so we are informed - However it is done -

We had a ride in the city & saw a regiment of new recruits bound for Tripoli - They inform us here that

the Italian prisons are filled with Turkish soldiers & that it is considered and Italian victory tho a little more fighting will have to be done —

We have had on the whole a comfortable voyage — two days of rough weather only —

Miss Mathews & I are both feeling fine —

We thank you for your letter & kindly interest —

Cordially yours —

Agnes Tennyson —

Rec'd NOV 13 1911

P.&O.S.N.Co.
S.S.

On Steamer Morea - Oct 21

Dear Dr Barton - We write to give you special thanks for your letter of introduction without it we should have been stranded for in Marseille they refused to cash our orders on Messrs Brown Shipley & Co given us by Mr Higgin until after endorsed by the U. S. Consul & then they were willing to cash but our order (15 pounds) for each of us - So we may meet with a little more trouble in Port Said & need your letter again - I should think a letter of credit or American Express orders would be easier for travelers - I had some A. Express orders when I came home & could cash them any where - We had hoped to go from Marseille on a French steamer direct to Beirut. The steamer of the 19th - but found it full

& the only chance to get away was in the
Juna of P. & O. line as first class - It seems
like dreadful extravagance to travel first class
on P. & O. boats but as the season for
travel to Egypt & India has begun we
my little chick unless passage is engaged ahead -
We expect to reach Port Said Tues
P. M. & trust we shall be able to get
passage from there on without much
difficulty for people are not visiting
Turkey much at this time, I guess -
Cairo Oct 25 - We had to pass 24 hours spent
time in Port Said - which was too short
time to be pleasant. We could get no steamer
to Beirut until Friday P. M. & so we
concluded to spend the time in
Cairo & do some sight seeing - It
all of course at our own expense & a
little expense I can persuade my fr
to let me pay - Miss Mattie & I feel this
great treat & we are most thankful for
opportunity - With Cordial greeting I am
Yours sincerely Agnes Fenn

T 31 1914

RECEIVED
JOHN G. HOSMER
OCT 31 1914

446

Ans.

Extract from Miss Agnes Fenenga's Letter of Sept. 22,1914.

New recruits continue to be sent out each week. It would seem that there could be few men left but of course our Mardin Government has a large field to draw its men from. Requisition of food,clothing,animals and money continue to be made daily also. Back taxes have been demanded of us with a time limit of ten days. That is enough to correspond with the consul about the matter so I trust we'll come out alright.

Mardin Sept 22-1914

REC'D JUL 3 1915

Mardin. April 20 - 1915 -

Dear Dr. Barton - Our mail has just come & brought us all at least a letter from the home land. We are so grateful to have our mail come thru so regularly and tho it is on the way from six to eight weeks. We all feel that we might have more mail if our home friends had a little more faith that letters would reach us -

We continue to have plenty of rain 20
crop prospects are good. Wheat & flour are still very cheap but Kerosene, sugar & all imported articles are very dear & hard ly to be had - We are giving each ten pounds of flour a month to the very poor & also cloth to a few. The women are present having the chief bread winner & there is little the women in the city can do -

Our schools are all overflowing, when possible the girls or their mothers pay the tuition by making lace - We have had to stop all women, however poor, making lace who have no children in the schools. The closing of all the Catholic schools is making the demands upon us great - We are to open two new schools, teachers salaries to be paid -

for tuition weighs chiefly. One is in a ward across the city & the other is in connection with our church schools. Miss Graf graduated four girls for her Kg. training class ten days ago & one of them has already gone to open a Kg. in Midyat. The people to pay half of her salary & Kg funds the other half. We hope soon to be able to put the other three girls at work too. We feel very grateful for the wonderful opportunities that are given us for work these days. Our Y. W. C. A. have pledged the half salary of a teacher in Ainsha, near Diarbekir. One of the girls to graduate from our school in June has consented to go there. We hope to be able to open this school in June Sept if the the other half of her salary can be found. No person in Ainsha neither man nor woman can read. The young girls home is in Karrabash about a half hours distance from Ainsha. She has visited there with her father & is full hope that she may be used to bring for a blessing to the people.

Dr Thum was again invited today to act as examiner. He resigned some two weeks ago but it seems the Dr's can not agree without him. The hospital has from 30 to 40 Red Cross patients in its constantly & Dr. has a large city practice so he is kept very busy. Mrs. Thum is about as usual, gets comfortably at night. All the rest too are in their usual health. Mr. Andrus feels tired & will be glad when the Boys school closes. Miss Dewey works very faithfully in that school which of course is a great help to Mr. Andrus.

We have never given much thought to vegetable gardening in our station but Miss Dewey & her mother are determined we are going to have a vegetable garden this year. With these abundant rains we fully believe we'll have new potatoes by July 4th! Which will be a wonder in this place where we think we cannot raise potatoes.

Our preachers yesterday received their exemption papers, five of them were of the proper age. Soldiers are called

out now June 18 — 50 -
With greetings to Mrs. Barth
Dear Card - Agnes Jam

Apr. 30 - 1915

Mrs

Mordau

Copy

Mardin, Turkey, August 28, 1915

Dear Miss Lamson:

Our summer seems very long. Instead of three months it seems three years since our first friends left us. Today there seems to be a change in the weather. It is ten degrees cooler than yesterday, for which we are all grateful, especially the girls as such hot weather is not conducive to clean lace making. Our boarders, both teachers and girls, are all with us. Each class takes a lesson or two and spends at least four hours in lace making. Then the rest of the time is spent in reading, sewing and housework and prayer meetings. I also gave two weekly Bible lessons and two pedagogy lessons to the teachers and last year's seniors. Then I plan the hospital meals and see to the serving, so we manage to keep busy. The four boarding teachers received their board but no salaries for the past two months, but with September we hope to give them some salary. Our Syrian Jacobite girls will come as day pupils again as soon as -----. Some fifty of our last year's pupils have moved. Most of them are attending a much better school. The July "Missionary Herald" has just come. I was interested in the first article. It was well written. We get so few papers now that we enjoy thoughtful articles, and we read of course with critical minds. The "without" might have been left out of the next to the last line in the second paragraph. However, people differ in the use of words.

I wonder if some friends would not like to help us a little. For my family of thirty I have had only one ten dollar gift and the girls have paid in that much earned by lace in the last three months. As I am not able now to send lace, I must pay the girls from my salary. It costs at the lowest $2.00 a month to feed a girl and as I board thirty I need $60. a month. I had stores on hand and also lace money, but both are giving out and all the thirty are now orphans with no homes or any one to look to but us. As much as possible we want them to earn but it requires outside help to let them earn at the present. I am praying that friends will be generous enough also to allow me to let the day pupils earn their expenses. The sum the Board grants us will hardly pay for four teachers. Last year I paid out an equal sum to six other teachers - from lace profits - and all expenses of board, etc., was met by the pupils as a result of the lace industry. I have lace enough on hand to do the same this year but can not send it so it is no use and having to keep it over will decrease its value as it gets

yellow. However, it does not spoil it to wash it so we will get our money out of it some day and meanwhile it will have helped the girls to support themselves which is a great blessing to them. Would it be possible for the Board to increase our portion a little? If not, would you present our cause sometimes when you have occasion to friends who might be willing to make extra gifts?

Miss Dewey is now about well and is making plans for the opening of the boys' school. The boys will most of them be from ten to fourteen and rather a different class than formerly. Dr. Thom is very much worn out. His hospital work is heavy and other things trouble him. The rest of us are in our usual health.

Cordially,

(Signed) Agnes Fenenga

Copy of Agnes Tanner's letter to Miss Lewey

Aug. 28-1915

Hardin-

REC'D OCT 29 1915

Gardiner Sept 4 - 1915 -

Dear Mr Barton - You will recall that this is the time to prepare stores! Well our 26 wolchucks of boiled wheat are out drying & our girls are busy picking over & salt - ahdis etc - The weather is a little more moderate so we plan to open school the 15th as usual. However, the weather may change again as it is still early & so be to warm to open at the time planned, as we have spent our entire vacation here some of the girls may have to go away - some 50 have moved but all our boarders who are Prof. Lyman Jacobler will be ready to do their work as well as the same class of city girls unless the weather changes - Of course even the present if the weather is hot it is too trying to be out on the streets - Miss Drury & I had a 15 - minute ride yesterday on the new road that is being made down to the plain. It was our first venture for three months Our horses were jolly & the road fine so it was a nice change - Our work will be a little different than usual this year as it will be confined to the city - there

10 copies

is no occassion for such side work - All ex
the workers in the near-by villages have go
to distant parts I guess, we are not kept in
ed. We have had travelers from your old p
& other north - Writing is difficult I am o
of practice -

Miss Dawey will surprise the B
H. Sch. There will be no boarding Departm
the Sch. will necessarily be small - In
Girls High - we have denide the Sal
that 5 teachers had last year among
this year & hope that we may get a
aid in our Industrial department
that all the pupils may earn a lit
of their expenses - Dorothy is in addi
Her Kg. work has a crowd of babies
care for - Mrs Dwight the mor with
of others - Dr Andrews is always bes
for help & advice - Dr Thom is ma
worn by his very heavy hospital w
For the last month I have been h
ing a little at the hospital with pla
& serving food - Miss North has de
voted most of her time to Mrs. Tho
& Dr's household & general supervis
of the hospital - So we all keep he

Cordially Agnes Fenwick.

Mardin

Sept. 4, 1918

Miss Ethel Lyman
Miss Ethel Lyman
Miss Ethel Lyman
Miss Ethel Lyman

Dr. Thane & Miss Martin,
for Miss Lawson -
June 9 Omit Dem
Pro- law in effect here.
We did not graduate
our class of six but
closed regular school
work & have now be-
gun a summer sch.
with fewer rules but
continue Art. 1 line 4 -
We appreciate your
loving sympathy ex-
pressed in your letter.
Card - Agnes Lawson

REC'D FEB 14 1916

451

Sivas, Turkey, Clark Home, December 7,1915.

Dear Nellie, Minnie and Katharine:-

Mr. Andrus and I are sitting alone in our room both writing, and both very lonely. Mr. Andrus is writing to Dr. Barton, and I am going to visit with you a while. I wish I could talk to you face to face, for I am sure you would ask many questions that won't occur to me. Perhaps some day I shall see you, and then you can ask your questions. I can't write at length but hope that the censor will be kind and let this latter through even if it is a little longer than the regulation requirement.

Today at 2.45 P.M. our beloved was laid away in a stone grave. I mean ofcourse the body, but it looked so natural and had such a happy smile on his facethat I could not quite realize for the time that my dear "Uncle D." was not in that body and that he was most happy in his new heavenly home with all his dear ones that had gone before.

His coffin, under supervision of Mr. Andrus, was well made from strong boards, painted black outside and lined with soft white cloth. His initials in brass tacks were on the lid. Mr. Andrus put them there, he also conducted the funeral service. It was held at the grave, for it was a lovely day. The order of service was as follows:- 1, Jesus Savior Pilot Me; 2, Opening sentences from Holy Scripture;3, Invocation and Lord's Prayer; 4, Psalm 90, and Gloria Patri (Song); 5,Reading from Rev. 21:1-4, and 22:17; 7, Jerusalem the Golden(Song); 8, Prayer; 9, Asleep in Jesus(Song); 10, Prayer from Collect and Benediction; 6 Review of Dr. Thom's life by Dr. Andrus and Dr. Kerokeen.

His grave was deep and lined with stone that extended some six inches above the coffin, and on these stone walls rested the five

stone slabs that completed the stone vault. This was all just as Uncle D. had ordered it. Everything went very ~~nicely~~ orderly and easily. Not a little piece of earth fell on the coffin. This distressed him so when we buried his dear wife. If there is ever a railroad connection bewteen Mardin and Sivas, we can have his body put in the grave he himself prepared in the spot he loved so much.

The typhus germ must have begun its work in him Sunday Nov. 27, but we went to church as usual, and I came into their room (Mr. Andrus and Uncle Doctor's) and sat a little while. He told me he thought he could not come up to College Hill to see me in the afternoon as he was in the habit of doing, as it was too stormy, but said nothing about being sick. The next morning I heard he was sick, but I thought it nothing serious so did not go to see him in the fore-noon, and at noon I received word that he wished me to come as soon as possbile. I went at once. I found him dressed, but lying on the bed. He told me he was so anxious for me to come as he had much to tell me. I learned then that he had become sick about midnight, had tried to get up, and had fallen full length on the floor. Mr. Andrus helped him back into bed, and he got up and dressed in the morning; but he did not try to leave the room as he felt disturbed, and had a severe head-ache. He told me then that he wished be to be his "wakeel mutluk" (the one to attend to his affairs) of all that concerned him and his things; gave orders about the coffin and place of burial. I tried to encourage him and he said he wished very much to live, but feared he could not and if he became sicker he wished to be taken to the hospital. We put him to bed and I slpt in Mrs. Clark's guest room, and Mr. Andrus stayed in the room with him as usual. The next day Dr. Clark became suspicious of typhus, and we tried to have our dear doctor take much nourishment, and conserve his strength. In the evening Mr. Andrus went to sleep in my room on College Hill and I stayed with Dr. He slept very little and was restless, and in the morning we decided he had better be moved to the hospital. When we spoke to him about it

he did not at first wish to go, though he himself had wished it that way. We persuaded him it would be better and so he was carried over on a stretcher, and placed in a nice,large,sunnyroom. He was made quite comfortable and content. He kept looking for typhus spots but found none. In the evening at 10 o'clock I said I must go as Dr. Clrk had told me that I could care for him daytimes, but must sleep at night. On Thursday he was bright and his head-ache a little better.

We called in a Russian and an Armenian doctor for consultation.

On Friday he asked to have a consultation in his hearing and in a language he could understand. This was done but no conclusion was reached in his presence. He was conscious until 5 P.M. and then began to wander. All of Saturday he remained in a semi-conscious condition. Spots appeared but I do not think he realized it. On Sunday he was more conscious but could not talk, and at 5 hard breathing began and Dr. Clark gave up hope. He had had little before. He was a little easier when I left him at ten, but at 2 A.M. I was called and went to him. Even then he knew me and did so till within 3 minutes of his death. At 4 we called Mr. Andrus and he read and prayed. At five just after Mr. A. and the nurse had stepped out, our dear, dear Uncle D. went also. I cannot tell you how desolate I feel.

Love,

(Signed) Agnes Fenenga.

Pasadena, Feb. 5, 1916.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I thought you would like to see the letter Miss Fenenga wrote us, and therefore send you this copy. Kindly let Mr. Wiggin and Mr. Hosmer see it.

I want to thank Mr. Case for the copy of Mr. Andrus' letter which he so kindly sent me. Mrs. Rice also sent me a letter which Miss Rice wrote home/ She says in part:"Dr. Thom had not been here long: but he had made many friends. He was anxious to help Dr. Clark, and to cheer us all and keep us in good condition. We were counting on his helpful kindness this winter, and shall miss him greatly." I also received two postals written from Diarbeker by father while they were there, and in them he shows how worn he was. Even his writing shows how weak he was.

Very sincerely yours,

Edna T. Fenenga

to Mrs. E. G. Frazer

Siras - Dec. 7-1915

RECD FEB 5 1916

From Miss Agnes Fenenga dated

457

Sivas, Turkey, Clark Home, Dec. 12, 1915

Dear Friends:-

My last card to you told you of Dr. Thom's illness. He died December 6th, at 5 A.M. I cannot tell you how desolate he has left us. He was such a dear good father to me. If only God would have left him! One week ago tonight he was stilled pillowed on my arm and I was praying that God would perform a miracle of healing, but evidently God wanted him very much. I suppose because he was so good and dear.

Mr. Andrus and I are still both well. and as Mr. Andrus was only exposed at the beginning we think he cannot possibly have been infected and Dr. Clark thinks that because I am so well and strong I most likely am not infected and if I am recovery is most likely. They had no hope for our beloved Dr. Thom from the first. It is seldom that an old person's heart can stand the strain of typhus. We do so want to get away but see little hope.

I hope all goes well with you dear friends. I have had no letters of any kind since the middle of September.

Address me in care of Mr. W. W. Peet, Bible House, Constantinople.

Salaams to all the friends. "

From Miss Agnes Fenenga dated

Sivas, Turkey, Clark Home, Dec. 12, 1915

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Address me in care of Mr. W. W. Peet, Bible House, Constantinople.

Salaams to all the friends.

Dec. 12-1915

Dispatch

Mt. St. Inv. St.

Copy

Sivas, Clark Home, Dec. 19.

Dear Miss Lamson: I have written to Miss North to have our building fund money credited back to you so it can be put at interest until we can build. You will have heard of the death of Dr. Thom December 6. He was such a dear father to me. Things are so gloomy and lonely without him. He was sick only one week but he was crushed when we were asked to leave Mardin. The journey was very hard on him and he did not regain his vigor and strength so could not withstand the typhus germs. Dr. Andrus and I are now together in the Clark home. I keep busy with studying Turkish, doing our mending and sewing, some reading and visiting in the hospital. I cannot be any great assistance on account of lack of language. We have had an invitation to come to Marsovan but of course we cannot accept nor do we wish to. We wish to go to -- and oh we long so to get back to Mardin.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Agnes Fenenga.

Copy I

Agnes Fenenga
to Miss Lawson

Smyrna. Dec. 19-1915

Dear Miss Lawson: I have written to Miss North to have our building fund money credited back to you so it can be put at interest until we can build. You will have heard of the death of Dr. Thom December 6. He was such a dear father to me. Things are so gloomy and lonely without him. He was sick only one week but he was crushed when we were asked to leave Marsh. The journey was very hard on him and he did not regain his vigor and strength so could not withstand the typhoid germs. Dr. Andrus and I are now together in the Clark home. I keep busy with studying Turkish, doing our reading and sewing, some reading and visiting in the hospital. I cannot be any great assistance on account of lack of language. We have had an invitation to come to Marsovan but of course we cannot accept nor do we wish to. We wish to go to -- as soon as long as to get back to Marsh.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Agnes Fenenga.

it was dated May 12! We are both well & comfortable in the Clark home. We now get occassionally letters from the work all goes on there. A native Dr. helps in the Hospital. We long very much for permission to return - meanwhile we keep busy here. Dr. Andrews with a Turkish translator is studying Turkish visiting the hospital etc. We take from ½ hour to two hours walk each day & we always rid for our meals. We continue to miss Dr. Thom very much. If only God would him left him with us. The friends here are well. Hospital has partly emptied last week. Agnes Fahrenga.

Dr J. & I are traveling - Dr. J. was worn out when we got here - Mr. A stood the journey better, but think have hard it is for him to have to leave his feeble wife. We cut more or from her to live on the morrow but we take every one so it will not be so hard. Aus guard was exceedingly kind to us & here too we are accorded privilages & go about freely. Perhaps our mail had better be sent in care of Mr. Peck. We are glad to have had the few days rest here. We hope to be able to see the Harput friends or some of them as we pass there. With kind greetings

Agnes Fahrenga.

hope to attend the exer-
cises here. Dr. Andrus
expects to remain here for
the present. We hope his wife
& her companions may join
him soon. I expect to sail
from Copenhagen the 25th
with Dr. Clark & family &
Miss Rice. I wish I might
be traveling the other way
but that seems impossible
just now. Our party plan
to cable you from Copenhagen
if you receive word will
you kindly send word to
Mrs. W. S. Harrison - Tabor -
I. T. for my father -
Card - Agnes Tenenga.

REC'D JUL 12 1916

recd via Washington

A Statement.

One day in August, 1915, at about 8 o'clock in the morning, our premises were surrounded by guards and visited by a police commissioner, Memdooh Bey, accompanied by a Circassian army-officer and several policeman.

They called upon Dr. Thom and requested the presence also of Mr. Andrus. Upon his appearing these officials announced that they had come to search for Armenians and Armenian belongings whether of money, jewellry, or packages of goods. They were informed that we dealt with the local government through the Mutessarif and wished them to produce a warrant that they were impowered by him to make this search. They replied that in this business they were independent of the Mutessarif and were not acting under his orders. We then said that according to the Capitulations with foreign governments of which the United States is one, it was not lawful to make such search without Consular approval and the presence of either the Consul or his Deputy. To this objection they replied, that inasmuch as the Capitulations had been abrogated by the Rrks Porte, they were no longer in force nor recognized as existing and that they accepted only this force - Memdooh Bey, who was the spokesman, emphazing his statement by rattling his sheathed sword. We then swxrx. replied that as we had no power to withstand physical force, we submitted to the humiliation and disgrace of search, under protest.

After inspecting the hospital and Schools in search for Armenians and their belongings, they returned to the house of Dr. Thom and began a similar search, after which they did the same at the house of Mr. Andrus and the rooms of the Misses Fenenga and Graf, but nothing was taken from these rooms. They took some articles and money from Dr. Thom and also from the house of Mr. Andrus.

At the request of the Mutessarif Dr. Thom and Mr. Andrus sent him lists of what Memdooh Bey had taken from their houses. A copy of these lists was filed with Mr. Daivs, the American Consul at Mezereh by Dr. Thom and Mr. Andrus in person.

****

At two O'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, Sept. 28. 15 a large delegation from the Government headed by its spokesman, the "Rais-ul-Thani" called upon us and read to us a paper to the effect that the governor of Diabekir had received orders from the Central Government that all the Americans were to leave Mardin at 5 o'clock Turkish time on the following day, for whichever of the two places - Diabekir or Harpoot - we should choose. In the meantime we were to make out duplicate lists of all that our houses contained, even to the books and hand one of them into the Government as our houses were to be sealed by the authorities after we should vacate them. We immediately protested that the time allowed us before departure was too short to enable us to inventory all our property and to prepare for the journey. But they were insistent. We also objected that Mrs. Andrus was an invalid and could not pos-

sibly travel aor could she be left alone.They then said that Dr. Thom, Mr.Andrus, and Miss Fenenga must go, but that the rest could remain only they must be collected in one house.So soon as they had gone,leaving guards, we began preparation for departure and also to consider what of our ~~xxxxx~~ property we should list. At sunset the authorities hurried us over to the one house we were all to occupy,sealed all the doors of the other houses, and placed soldiers to guard them through the night.These we fed and furnished with bedding. The Hospital and Schools were also guarded,but not sealed, though the passages between the Girls'School and Miss Fenenga's room were both locked and sealed.

On the morrow, Wednesday,Sept.29.a second delegation was sent from the Mutessarif,to say that yesterday there had been some misunderstanding; that it would not be necessary for us to make out inventories of property in our houses; that our houses would not be sealed; that we should appoint Vakils over our houses, the Hospital, and the Schools; that these Vakils sho uld be responsible for the properties inside the bukldings, and that the Government would be responsible for protection of the premises on the outside; and that we should have twenty-four hours more in which to make our preparations, whether for remaining or departure. These concessions we-re a great relief to us; but after they were made, Dr.Thom was obliged, in their presence, to go over all his station-accounts,as rapidly as possible, and also to count his cash that they might see how his accounts and his cash agreed. They were occupied all Wednesday in thisx effort but found no spoil.They did this also with Miss Fenenga's school accounts.Dr.Thom made Miss North his Vakil for his house and for the Hospital. The Government appointed Dr.Rifaat Effendi,the city doctor,to be associated with her in the conduct of the hospital.Mr.Andrus made Mrs.Andrus his Vakil for his house andM Miss Dewey his Vakil for the Boys'High School.Miss Fenenga made Miss Dewey her Vakil for her rooms and the Girls'High School.The Government made out the necessary papers in accordance with these declarations which were duly signed by the respective parties.

On Thursday the 30 th.inst.Dr.Thom and Mr.Andrus made a farewell call upon the Mutessarif who apologized for the mistake his first committee had made, extended our time of departure another 24 hours and said that as we should probably be detained in Diabekir(the place we informed him we had selected for our residence)not more than a month,we should consider the action of the Government as an enforced vacation of a month for a change of air!!

The Government did not let us know why we were to be exiled from Mardin,but a policeman told us unofficially that it was for reasons of state.

At noon of Friday October 1st.Dr.Thom,Mr.Andrus and Missx Fenenga left Mardin under a strong guard of six mounted gendarmes and six mounted Circassians, for Diabekir, which was reached in the early in the following afternoon. We were taken at once

to the Commandant in charge of the Diabekir vilayet, Upon looking over the papers of our case he notified us that we were to extend our journey to Sivas. He was intending to have us make that trip on horseback but upon our protesting that on account of age we were not able to make so long a journey on horseback in hot weather, he permitted us to hire the wagons we needed but at our own expense. This being agreed to we were taken over to the office of the Chief of Police where our persons and all our baggage were subjected to a rigid search - our books and papers being held over for a few days in order to be carefully examined. At the conclusion of the same, everything was returned to us. After spending a week in Diabekir over these examinations and the securing of the necessary wagons, we left that city for Sivas, on Saturday, October 9th, accompanied by two of the Circassians who had been with us at Mardin. Upon our arrival at Mezereh we were driven to the police headquarters, where the Consul, Mr. Davis, who had come to meet us, was ordered to desist from conversing with us. We passed one night at the hotel, but on the following day, Consul Davis insisted upon our staying at the Consulate. He made every effort to procure sanction for our remaining with him, but was unable to affect this, and on Saturday, Oct. 16th. the Chief of the Police notified the Consul that we were to leave within the next 24 hours for Sivas.

Guards accompanied us all the day until we reached the last guard-station at Oolash; from there we journeyed to Sivas without a guard, arriving Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 26th. Here we remained unmolested, and with perfect freedom of movemnnt within the city limits, until Saturday, May 13th. 1916, when we left with Dr. Clark and family for Constantinople, with the permission of the military authorities. We reached said city, Thursday, May 25th.

Constantinople: June: 12 : 1916.

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Gendarms accompanied us all the day until we reached the last guard station - Golaah; from there we journeyed to Sivas without a guard, arriving Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 26th. Here we remained unmolested, and with perfect freedom of movement within the city limits until Saturday, May 13th. 1916, when we left with Mr. Olin and family for Constantinople, with the permission of the military authorities. We reached said city, Thursday, May 25th.

Constantinople: June: 12 : 1916.

Enclosure No. 10 in Despatch No. 73 from Consul Davis, Sivas, dated June 12, 1916.

Received Aug. 12, 1916

Copy of Diary of Rev. Frank Ricaud Marsh, re-equivalent of Diary of Rev. Frank Ricaud Marsh

RECD JUL 12 1916

Agnes Fenenga

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DET FORENEDE DAMPSKIBS-SELSKAB
AKTIESELSKAB
SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN-LINE

S/S Hellig Olav.

July 11. 1916.

Dr. J. L. Barton
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton - Our party including, Dr. Clark & family - Dr. White - Miss Rice & myself expect to land in New York in a few hours. We expect to spend a few days in New York & on our way to Boston Miss Rice & I will spend a short time in Providence. None of the party can definitely state when he or she will ar-

rive in Boston, but I suppose sometime this week. We all hope to be able to see you before going West as most of us do.

My last news from Mardin was a telegram received just before I left Constantinople from Miss Worth stating that she was leaving Mardin for Aleppo. We do hope she can return to Mardin as she needed so much. Dr. Andrus remained in Constantinople & will push the matter of our return. It seemed to all rather hopeless & I wonder if any chance of returning to Mar-

dir may not come by way of Russia sooner than Dr. Andrews' turn from Constantinople.

I wonder if you can forward the enclosed note for me. We could not bring address books. Thanking you I am yours cordially

Agnes Fenenga.

note enc for Miss C. Steele

409 East 6th st Yankton S.D.

REC'D JAN 29 1917

Jan 24, 1917.

Dear Mrs Case. Thank you for giving me the sad news of Miss Fowle. Poor Miss Fowle. I can know how hard it must have been & still is for her.

Todays mail brought me a c'd for Dr Andrus from Scutari. He says "Schools are full & overflowing many are turned away for lack of accommodations. We feed 2000 girls work 60 women." Also had a c'd from Mardin (Nov 3) all was well. Join Basrah, Bahrein & Kuwait. Can you give me the address of the wife of the Dr Smith who was in Diarbekir. Friends in Aurdin want me to ask her a question. Thanking you I am Cord Yours Truly.

FEB 8

REC'D JAN 11 1918.

Room 1315. 19 So La Salle St.
Chicago Ill.

Jan 9. 1918.

Dr Barton Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton. Your letter of Dec. 28 brought the good news I have been looking for, for some time. A big advance in Turkey! I feel hopeful that we shall see the wonderful results that they now see in China & India, in Turkey in the next decade.

I hope Hardin will receive its full share of these new recruits. It has always seemed to me that the importance & strategical val-

ne of the work in Mardin is not appreciated by the Prudential Committee. The work for the Armenians turns so large that the work for the Syrians, Kurds, Jews, Yezeedies & Turks in the Mardin field is assigned to a forgotten corner. Our field is more extensive than that of any of the other stations. We ought to have 40 instead of 20 out stations. There we could have had before the war even, had we had the means. Now with the possibility of work for the Arabs & with the Arabic language the Arabs & Turks too will more easily come to us than they

would be Armenian speaking missionaries. We are really too a center for Kurdish work & the Kurdies use that language too. We have girls & boys in our High School from Aleppo, Mosul, Bagdad, Basrah, Bahrine as well as from our own field. Only recently I had a letter from Kuwait asking if we could give them three girl teachers at the close of the war.

So please do not forget Mardin. I can not help but feel sorry that the Mardin Girls H. School & I do not belong to the same Board! The W. B. M. I.

keeps me doing field sec. work
constantly but of course in this
territory I must not be my
school with special p[illegible]
I am now in Chicago for a
few weeks & then start
out into Ken. Tenn. Ala. Ga.
Tex. Kan. & Oklahoma.
I am kept busy but I should
much prefer to be at work with
Mrs Dawey & daughter & Miss Jay
in Nardin.

I wonder if there is no possib-
ity of my going to Respon-
sible way of Pacific & Persuin
Perhaps such a move might
be possible in Connection with

relief work - There are so many refugees in Bagdad & farther north. In time I could work up to Mardin & so be able to relieve the missionaries there at the earliest opportunity. Dr. Andrus & Mr Emrich might welcome such an opportunity too. We who have the Arabic language & know something of the country ought to be able to do as good a work as other Red Cross & Relief Agents. Could we not be sent to Mesopotamia in the same way as the Armenian speaking missiona-

ries were sent to Tiflis?

I have had no direct work from Mardin since Feb 24, 1917. Then they had more pupils than usual in the grade schools - mostly Moslem refugee children from the North.

A month ago I visited Miss Gray's friends in Springfield Mo. They had a card from Miss Gray dated July 1917. All was well & Relief & School work going on.

Thank you for your personal message & good wishes

Cord Agnes Jennings.

Agnes Lemenga

Chicago Jan. 9, 1918.

FEB 8 1918

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Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior
(CONGREGATIONAL)
19 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET, ROOM 1315
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1388
CABLE ADDRESS "WOBODIN, CHICAGO"
CHICAGO

GEORGE M. CLARK, President
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MRS. S. E. HURLBUT, Treasurer
MISS FLORA STARR, Assistant Treasurer
MISS MARY I. LYMAN, Editor of Mission Studies
MISS ANNIE E. NOURSE, Secretary of Literature

February 5th, 1918.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Thank you for your letter of January 29th. At the same time I received your letter, I received a letter from Dr. Ward and the enclosed copy of the telegram will give you my answer. It will show you that I am ready and anxious to go and I think there can be no question about my physical condition as I am very well and have not had a sick day hardly since I have been home.

Cordially yours, Agnes Fenenga.

AF:A.

Chicago

Feb 5, 1918

REC'D FEB 15 1918

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To

Fabor S. Dak. Feb 10.

Dear Dr Barton - Inclosed you will find copy of the telegram I have just sent to Dr Ward. If he allows me to report in New York the last of the week it may still be possible for me to join the expedition either wise please bear me in mind for the second contingent. Father is just as anxious as I am to have me serve in this way but it is impossible for me to leave him at this critical time. My sister with home father is at present has a family of little children. She cannot give father the attention he must have. He has not slept night or day for ~~36~~ 86 hours until now to day. He is now sleeping quietly + Dr is very hopeful. Cord - Agnes Jennings.

Agnes Tenenga
Pabor

Feb 19.

E. St. John Ward.
American Red Cross National Headquarters. Washington D. C.
Cannot report in New York Feb. thirteen.
Write me at Yankton if a later date is possible.
Father's condition hopeful but cannot be sure of recovery for a few days.
Am very anxious to join expedition + father wishes me to if I can go a little later.

Tenenga.

REC'D MAR 4 1918

/4

408 East 6th St.
Yankton S. Dak.
Feb. 28. 1918

Dr. J. L. Barton
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Barton - Father went to his heavenly Home at 5:30 P.M. Feb 26. He suffered much during his last illness & was very anxious for his Heavenly Father to take him, that was his prayer, But Oh, it was so hard for us to have him go & now the lonelyness is great. I shall never cease to be grateful of the privilege of being with him the last two weeks of his life. Of all the good things that have come to me this privilege stands out as the greatest of all.

I am now at liberty to join the March 6th Expedition or any other that you wish. I fear it is too late for the March 6th if it is not please send a telegram. Thank you

Lord bless Jennie.

Agnes Freeman

Yankton

Feb 28, 1918.

Dr. D. M. B. Thom, of Mardin, Turkey

When Dr. Thom and his young wife landed in Turkey at Alexandretta in 1874 they found there Dr. and Mrs. Andrus and children ready to embark for America. The little Andrus girls had a tame gazelle with a broken leg. Helping this little anumal was Dr. Thom's first deed in Turkey and this helpful kindly spirit pervaded his life and Turkey to the very end.

From Alexandretta a journey of thirty days brought Dr. and Mrs. Thom to Mardin in Mesopotamia where they were cordially welcomed by Dr. Williams and family and the native friends. Educational and evangelistic work had been begun some ten years previously but it was left for Dr. Thom to be the pioneer medical missionary. People were dependant upon the barber for surgery, upon the old woman quack for medicine. How cruel the gashing with the razor on the abdomen or back of the baby seemed to this sensative nature, how revolting the concoction for internal use and how futile the blue patches on the temples and the rags on the holy trees. It was imperative that he open a clinic at once even tho that be in very inadequate and unsanitary quarters. So, plunging into the work at once he had no chance for language study except by contact with the people. This, however, gave him a very workable vocabulary, which always proved sufficient, for evangelistic as well as medical and educational work. The skill of this wonderful "Tabeeb" soon spread. Arab, Kourd, and Yezadee as well as Israelite, Chaldean and Syrian flocked to him. Coming many days journey from all directions. The Dr. himself also making long journeys to Mozul, Bagday, Van, Trebizond, Sivas and other places. These journeys were frequently made in remarkably short time as once to Bagdad and onee to Sivas

to attend Dr. West, he "traveled post" fresh horses being supplied every eight hours, getting only about 4 hours sleep during each twenty-four hours. Many of the Sheiks and heads of villages could afford to pay well for Dr's services and all who could afford to pay were made to do so by this man of splendid and careful business ability, so that in a few years he was able to put up a hospital and so doubling the working capacity. Dr. Thom was above all a surgeon, he performed from 10 to 20 major operations weekly. Operations that in this country would have required two and three surgeons and that many nurses were performed by this wonderful man by the assistance of practically untrained native helpers only. During his 41 years of service he wrote 400,000 prescriptions. No poor person was turned away for lack of money, many of them receiving medicines free also, yet there were enough of the rich who could pay so that a few years before his death he was enabled to enlarge his hospital by half and paying for all by money earned in his field.

He was a man who ate little, rested little, and yet had a great capacity for work. His labors were by no means confined to the medical work, tho that would have seemed more than enough to any ordinary doctor. He was station treasurer for many years, Sunday School Supt. for almost the entire period of his labor. Was an indefatigable prayer meeting worker. When meetings were lead by Dr. Thom all felt some vital message would come to them. He was intensely interested in educational work, frequently teaching physiology or helping the teachers in the two High Schools, supervised repairs and buildings for the schools and as in the case of his new hospital doing much of the finer work with his own hands. He was especially interested in the industries of the school, helping the Boys' High to secure a farm and the girls in their lace industry in finance and in securing pupils.

For a number of years Mrs. Thom had charge of the orphanage and it was here that Doctor showed up as a real father. What a delight for all when "Baba Hakim" would play kindergarten games and again all seated round about him on the floor, how delightful the quiet time when he would commit these poor little waifs to the Heavenly Father's care. It was not only the orphans but all High School girls and boys and teachers too felt that they were sure to have a good time if the Hakim could spend an evening with them. He was always an inspiration, the girls and boys would stand straighter in his presence, the old Arab abuse his wife less, the Kourd try to cover up his dirt and the Turk throw away his cigarette. Good and bad felt that ~~bad felt that~~ this keen man understood them and so the good were at ease, the bad uncomfortable, realizing that there was no compromise in that clear blue eye.

Mrs. Thom was a helpless invalid the last three years of her life and the very last realizing little of what went on about her. Dr's kindness, love and patience was a great witness to the power of Christianity at this time. Again and again Turk and Syrian alike were heard to express their wonder. Our old pastor said "What a big lesson in love and constancy Dr. Thom is to us, who so soon get tired of our sick." Reverence and respect for this man grew constantly. Wild Kourds and Arabs who at first several times threatened his life honored and respected him. Some ten years ago when two of our new missionaries wandered just a little too far from Mardin they were surprised by Kourds. While the Kourds were disrobing them one said "We belong to El Hakim." At once all their things were returned to them. This man was twice decorated by Sultan Abdul Hamid and his name was a protection to our pupils and native workers, but all this prestige could not save him from that long journey and exile that cost his life. This was because new officials, officials sent to carry out the Armenian departation, had full

power to act independent of local officials and so tho our Moslems as well as Christians were heartbroken that this common benefactor and loved friend must be thus ignominiously sent away, they were powerless to prevent it. Our Moslem governor had refused to take a hand in the awful Armenian atrocities and was therefore exiled and killed in exile, an example to other Moslems who might want to befriend Armenians.

In early Aug. 1915 our buildings, including Dr. Thom's residence and his hospital, were searched and a sum of 1500 Turkish pounds taken. At about this same time suspicion fell Dr's druggist and business manager. He had to flee. Shortly after Mrs. Thom went home to her Heavenly Father. Then the tired physician was heard to say,"Oh how empty my life is." But in the five weeks that were left to him in his beloved Mardin, he had scarcely an empty moment. Sleeping, usually dressed for duty, but a few hours each night, filling every hour of the day in relieving the suffering of the hundreds of Syrian refugees from the plundered villages about Mardin, when possible also releiving the suffering of the poor Armenian exiles and not the least of his time and strength was given to sick and weary Moslem soldiers from Busrah and Constantinople. This increasing toil was kept up to the very last, the morning even that he was sent out amputating a soldier's arm and looking after the comforts of these government soldiers tho he had to do it as a prisoner and under guard.

His love for his work, people, and Mardin is well brought out in a letter written at Sivas during his exile there. "Nov. 20, 1916, It is now nearly two months since we were marched out of Mardin. Arrested, condemned and banished without even an intimation as to why or wherefore. Has not a condemned man any right to know for what he is condemned? Has he not the right of defense, cannot say a word in the

effort to clear himself. So long as we have no knowledge of why we have been treated so, we protest and declare that we are not guilty of any of the charges trumped up against us. We appeal to the minister of the interior and beg of him to refer our case to the people of Mardin. Ask them what they have to say in regard to us. We are willing to abide by their wishes in regard to us. We would beg our Embassador to urge the proper authorities to bring our exile to a speedy end. Why have we been driven from our homes and our work? Our country is at peace with the Ottoman Govt. It being neutral we have been neutral; entering into nothing by word or action. that would bring harm to the state. We are ready to defend ourselves if they will but give us a chance. We again ask you to try to have our case refered to the people of Mardin, if they give their verdict that we are disturbers of the peace and that our presence is harmful we shall have nothing more to say but accept any punishment they may think us worthy of!

Shortly after the above quotation was written all troubles for this dear soul ended. We cannot help but wish that the transition might have been in Mardin among the people he knew so well and served so long. And yet it does not seem incongruous that he should suffer that long hard journey and die in exile as so many of those he gave his life to serve did.

Who will be the one to continue the work begun by this beautiful consecrated and complete life of this beloved physician!

Agnes Fenenga

Yankton, So. Dak

March 15, 1917.

effort to clear himself. So long as we have no knowledge of why we have been treated so, we protest and declare that we are not guilty of any of the charges trumped up against us. We appeal to the minister of the interior and beg of him to refer our case to the people of Martin. Ask them what they have to say in regard to us. We are willing to abide by their wishes in regard to us. We would beg our Ambassador to urge the proper authorities to bring our exile to a speedy end. Why have we been driven from our homes and our work? Our country is at peace with the Ottoman Govt. It being neutral we have been neutral; entering into nothing by word or action that would bring harm to the state. We are ready to defend ourselves if they will but give us a chance. We again ask you to try to have our case referred to the people of Martin. If they give their verdict that we are disturbers of the peace and that our presence is harmful we shall have nothing more to say but accept any ~~punishment~~ they may think us worthy of!

Shortly after the above protestion was written all trouble for this dear soul ended. We cannot help but wish that the transition might have been in Martin among the people he knew so well and served so long. And yet it does not seem incongruous that he should suffer that long hard journey and die in exile as so many of those he gave his life to serve did.

Who will be the one to continue the work begun by this beautiful consecrated and complete life of this beloved physician!

Agnes Jenings

Yankton, So. Dak

March 16, 1917.

Transcription by Agnes Jenings

REC'D APR 1 1918

409 East 6th St.
Yankton, S. Dak.
March 27. 1918.

Dr J. L. Barton
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton. I have just sent my list of suggested topics for the ~~Eastern~~ Turkey Conference on to Mr. Emrich. Dr. Andrus sent me his list & asked me to send his & mine on to Mr. E. Then the plan is that Mr. E will send the three lists to Dr. Andrus & that Dr. Andrus will make one list of them. If this does not meet with your approval I am

sure that we'll all be glad to send you the individual lists.

I am about to start on a tour of Oklahoma - Kansas - Wyoming Colo, Mont. & North Dakota & do not expect to get back home until the middle of July but letters sent here or in care of the Board rooms in Chicago will always be forwarded to me promptly.

The enclosed letter will show you that I still have hope of getting to Turkey some time

this year.

Cordially Agnes Ferenga.

Agnes Lemenz

Jankelow

May 21, 1918

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WILFRED M. POST, M.D.
LAWRENCEVILLE, N. J
TELEPHONE, 47 LAWRENCEVILLE

March 17 1918

Miss Agnes Penenga,
Gambier, S. D.

Dear Miss Penenga,

I was glad to get your letter of the 12th and feel I already know you through Miss Worth, as she often spoke of you. I shall be very glad to have you go with me to Valentine if the way opens but cannot speak definitely as yet as I am not even myself under appointment by the Red Cross. I expect to confer with the authorities at Headquarters in Washington at Easter and shall let you know of developments. Probably nothing very definite can

be settled until some reports come back from the first party, which left only last week I believe.

Sincerely yours,

Wilfred M. Post

REC'D JUN 6 1918

Portland Oregon. June 1.

Dr. J. E. Barton
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton - I hear that the Dr. Ward party has arrived in Palestine & I am now hoping that another Relief party may soon be sent for & that I may be one of the party.

I wonder if in will take

extra time to secure my pass-
port owing to the fact that
I am of Holland birth?
My own naturalization papers
were left in Sarnia but I
suppose I can secure dupli-
cate copies, or perhaps my
father's naturalization papers
would do. I have those - He
was naturalized before I
was of age. I also have
my Passport that I secured

in Constantinople two years ago.
Kindly inform me if you wish
any or all of these papers sent.
Will it be necessary to have an
other physical examination? You
have my Feb. paper.

I travel constantly for the W. B. M.
I. but Yankton, S. Dak. or Room
1315, 19 So La Salle Chicago will
always find me. Lord bless Heneya.

Agnes Fenenga

Worland June 1918

REC'D JUL 2 1918

1/3 Sidney Mont. June 25:

Dear Dr. Barton It is getting time I suppose for me to make some plans for the coming year. I am still hoping that an opportunity will come for me to join a relief Expedition but as there seems to be some uncertainty about the going of another relief expedition I wonder if it would not be better for me to take up some regular work & then resign when the opportunity comes

return to Turkey. What would you think of the above proceeding?

I have now been home for nearly two years & have been doing Field Sec. work. It seems to me that it may be kind of demoralizing to keep up this kind of vagabond life too long. If I can not return to Turkey it would be my preference to go into some other mission field temporarily. I had thought perhaps I could be of use in Africa or the Philippines

or India but that seems not the possible. I must then look for something here at home or try to get an appointment under the Pres. or Reform Boards -

I shall be grateful for any suggestions you may have to offer me.

I was so glad to know of the safety of our Armenians Massacres if we only could know of the safety of our Armenian people

Agnes Zenanga

To:- Sidney

June 25, 1918.

Most Cordially

Agnes Zenanga

Address:-

Yankton, S. Dak.

Agnes Lemunga

REC'D JUL 9 1918

Yankton S. Dak. July 6.

Dr. J. L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton - Your letter of July 3rd just received & hasten to reply as I wish to lose no opportunity of going abroad if there is a possible chance to go & be useful to the work. I should be glad to go to

any where, where I can be of use until it is possible to return to Turkey. I should think that both in the Philippines & Africa there might be some use for Arabic. However, I should be very glad to assist in English any where.

I had written to the W.B. M. I. before I wrote to you & thought I mentioned in

your letter that fach. Denver.
I'll write again at once.
I think that the W. B. M. I.
feel there are many young
women ready to fill english
posts. Young men who
could be considered more
permanent for the place
& some more economical
I want to do what is best
for the work & so even tho
I am very anxious to go

with the work in our Foreign Field yet if that is not best it will not put me in bad humor if it is thought wise for me to take up a position at home for a time.

Thanking you most heartily for considering my problem so earnestly & immediately. Cordially

Agnes Jenings

Agnes Lenenga

REC'D OCT 28 1918

Jamaica

Jamesville, Mass. Oct 26.

Dr. J. L. Barton, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton: Yours of the 16th inst has only just caught up with me. My reply comes tardy therefore. I hope this will not debar me from the first contingent. Surely Mrs. & Miss Dewey & Miss Gray need to be relieved & I am very anxious to be one of those to relieve them at the very first

possible moment.

You will learn by referring to my last Spring's medical papers that I was pronounced in "superb health".

I have no reason to suppose that my health is not just as excellent now, but if you wish I am perfectly willing to take another examination.

Shall I send you my old passport & my father's

naturalization papers? He
took out his second papers
long before I became of age.
Both of these papers are at
home in Yankton, S. Dak.
I do not expect to return
there for two weeks so if
there is haste write you
please send me a telegram,
address - 5-02, 50 Second St
Janesville Wis. & I'll or-
der them sent to you. I
took out papers myself.

you may remember that I came from Holland when I was 6 years old. My papers I failed to be able to get out of Hardin. I can get them but I have been told that my fathers papers are all that are necessary & are much better than my own. Since he became a full citizen before I became of age. I am at work now on the Golden Jubilee apportionment of this State.

remain here until Nov
11. when I expect to return
to Yankton & begin a Relief
Campaign in S. Dak. I
am to organize towns &
counties & prepare for the
Relief Drive Jan. 12-17
We are expected to raise
$150 000.00 in Dakota -
That seems a big sum.
I am glad to have a hand
in it & do not feel at all
hopeless, people are good

more easily to the relief
plea than to the Building
Fund plea. However, please
do not lend me in this
country because of this
undertaking - I have
been speaking almost
constantly for the past two
years. I shall welcome get-
ting back to more settled
work & distributing Relief
instead of collecting it.
Then too the mission

ners who will come home
will be fresh from those
who need the help & will
therefore be more effective
speakers than we who have
been home some time.
I hope Dr. Andrews & the
Ewrichs can join this
first contingent too.
I shall be glad for further
information about our
fit as soon as you know.

My permanent address is Yankton, S. Dak.

Thanking you for the glad news of your letter,

I remain yours

Cordially Agnes Fleming

REC'D NOV 7 1918

Agnes Sevenza

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Chicago. Ill. Nov 7.

Dr J. L. Barton
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton: I have just had a talk with Mrs. Lee & Mr. Ryan & both seem to feel that there is a possibility of our return to Turkey in Dec.

If you feel as they do & if there is a reasonable probability of my being allowed to return in that first party, Mrs Lee thinks that I had better not begin the Relief Cam-

pauper in S. Dak. ~~but cir-~~
~~cumstances~~ You understand of-
course that I am very an-
xious to go at the very first
opportunity. I am not
trying to shirk my duties
here but I think they can
be done as well by others
& no one can Relieve the
Drs & Miss Gray so easily
as I can & I feel very strong
ly that they ought to be
relieved at the first possi-

ble moment.

I understand that the Enrichs are to return here before the first contingent goes. Could I go in their party? I do not quite understand how they can go before any of the rest of us.

An answer to my previous letter to you may be awaiting me in Wis. If you have given

me definite instructions
you need not trouble to
answer this. I return
to Wis. to day.

Kindly address me for
the next week at 297 Ogden
ave. Milwaukee Wis.

Thanking you for your
many favors I am
Yours Cordially

Agnes Ferenga

RECD NOV 25 1918

Topics for the Consideration of the Propsed Turkish Missionary Conferference. Suggested by Agnes Fenenga of Mardin.

1. Cooperation of all denominations at work in Turkey and Arabia for reconstruction of_
   - Industries
   - Homes
   - Placing of orphans- childre under 10 in private homes as much as possible, children above 10 in the boarding departments of existing schools.
2. Reorganization of the bounderiesexisting between the various Boards at work in Turkey and Arabia:
   - Basis of language or races.
3. Reconcideration ofthe placing of Stations:
   - A new mission Mission in upper Mesoptamia.
   - Closing up of some old statoins.
   - Openning up of new stations.
4. Work to be attempted:
   - Only that which can be adequately occupied and financed.
   - For Moslems, Christians, Jews, etc. jointly or separately.
5. Medical: Ahospital at every Station.
6. Education:
   - The place of English in the grades, in the Higher Schools.
   - Inter-denominational Higher Institutions of Learning.
7. Evangelism: Special Missionaries, Colporteurs, Bible Women, etc.
8. Press: Books, REligious News and Educational Papers.
9. Cooperation with the Church of Rome especially in the establishing of new work.
10. Cooperation with the Native Churches:
    - School cirriculums.
    - One Church.
11. Cooperation with the Y.M.and Y.W.C.A.

Dr.Barton's Question: "Should others besides our own missionaries be invited"

Answer: Yes all missionaries and Board officers of all Denomination at work in Turkey. I should think it would also be wise to have representatives of the Y.M. and Y.W.C.A.

Topics
Turkey Conference
Agnes Finnegan
Nov. 1915

REC'D NOV 25 1918

Yankton, So. Dak. Nov. 21. 1918

Dr. J. L. Barton.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton: Your letter of the 15th with its good news that a Trans-Port had been promised was indeed welcome. I have my Riding Habit ready! Now that we have a Transport I suppose we can take the usual amount of baggage?

I have just been vaccinated and inoculated for a numberof kinds of Typhoid but could not get the serum for Typhus or Cholera, can the Board arrange to have them sent to us or can these inoculations be given on the Steamer?

I have put a number of suitable people in correspondence with Dr. Macullum. I hope that an archetect or master builder may be among the Relief Workers so that the double object of giving work to the refugees and of putting up some very necessary building may be accomplished. Can we by any possible chance get Dr. W. Post at Mardin. Itwould be such a help to have some one who can speak Arabic.

I am inclosing a copy of the suggestions that you asked for so long ago I hope that they will not come too late to be of some little help in making up the finial set of topics. I sent out my first set immediately after you asked for them but they were lost by Mr. Emrich. We had planned

set compiled by all the Mardinlees here.

Hoping soon to get still more definite word about our return to Turkey

I am yours sincerely Agnes Fenenga -

Agnes Fenenga
Feb. 21, 1919

Agnes Ferrenga 470

(address)

REC'D JAN 11 1919

Jan. 8, 1919.

Plymouth Church
13 Des Moines Iowa.
Jan 8. 1918.

Dear Dr Case: I am on a speaking tour in Iowa & have just met Mr. Partridge, he tells me that he sails on the first Transport, Monday sept. I cannot express my disappointment at not being allowed to go on this first Transport. I do so want to get to Martin as soon as possible & I can see no reason why I could not have been included in this first party. I have my passport & am ready I am strong & perfectly well

The last letter from Mard in states that "We are fighting desperately against terrible odds & keep people alive" surely the ladies then need reinforcement. We can't help my self.

Have you any idea when the next Transport is to go & who are to go on it!

Thanking you very sincerely for all your help & kindness past & future I am yours

Cordially Agnes Savage

REC'D JAN 23 1919

W

Everett in Iowa - Jan 21.

Mr. T. Case
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Case. Thank you for conveying to me the sad news of Mr. Andrews death. His daughters showed me your letter particular. I am now the only one of the party of three that was sent into exile from Persia. We hope it may be my good fortune to return there. What are the prospects? It would seem to me that we women who know the language & condition of things might not be much of an embarrassment. It seems strange that they expect to send men people out alone with us - even send some ahead of us, not women & children but men. Surely the women left in Turkey have proved themselves equal to the situation. That new women, unused to the ways of the East & languages

should be delayed in going seems natural enough for many must prove to be an impossibility for a time. As for my part don't quite see what they are to do: However there are wiser heads than mine fortunately. Only please remember that I am very anxious to start for Turkey at the first possible opportunity. I am speaking in Iowa next week but do not know where I am to be next week. Now please send me a telegram if there is a sudden opportunity. I need 24 hrs in Yankton to get ready & should also like in Chicago. My address for next week is Plymouth Church Des Moines Iowa. Yankton of course will always find me but it takes longer.

Thanking you for your help I am yours cordially

Jan. 28 1919 -

REC'D MAR 8 1919

Apr 8

On Board the Leviathan
Feb 21.

Mr. C. E. Case -
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Case. I find among my possessions the enclosed card so send it along. Will you please put me on the list of subscribers with address at Mardin. I should also like to have the Missionary Herald sent as soon as possible.

We have been having very delightful weather - The sea has not been very rough & on this immense boat one could hardly be conscious of any motion even if the sea is a little rough - We have all been busy studying & teaching & planning for our work in Turkey. The wonderful equipment & the many new helpers certainly make our prospects seem bright. Card - Agnes Fenenga Mardin - via Beirut, Syria - 2 Am. Press.

Miss Agnes Fenerson

Conversation Feb. 21, 1919

Mardin - Turkey - Asia -
May 30 - 1910.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
Edinburgh -
Scotland.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Cordial greetings to you from the Eastern Turkey Mission now in session here, and nearing its close.

We have had a most delightful meeting.

I am requested to forward to you the following resolutions.

Resolved: That the Eastern Turkey Mission in session at its 34th Meeting at Mardin, Turkey, in Asia expresses its deep interest and sympathy with the World's Missionary Conference which is to convene at Edinburgh in June, and will continue to pray for its welfare and abounding success, with the expectation that the blessings resulting from the Conference will be even greater in its aftermath, to all the world wide missions there represented.

Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be sent to Dr. James L. Barton of the A. B. C. F. M. and to Mr. E. F. Cory our colleague in the E. T. M. who is in attendance at the Conference.

The news of Dr. Barnum's death at Harpoot came as a great blow to the Meeting, and we feel that an inestimable loss has come to the Mission.

With cordial greeting -

I remain,

Very sincerely yours -

J. Louise Graf.

Mardin-Turkey. May 30-1910.

Rec'd MAY 4 1911

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Johanna L. Graf

Mardin - Turkey - Asia.

April 3 - 1911.

5

Mr.

Boston - Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell:

I am planning to leave Mardin the 28th of this month - but can not yet be engaged my berth - however hope to be with you in the early part of June - I want to land in Boston if it is possible - coming from Alexandria by water all the way - My father is planning to come to meet me - either in Boston or New York - I should like to have been able to visit the Mission Exposition, but dates here indicate a later departure that would make that feasible - Miss Thom's sister leave this week via the plain - Go via Diarbekir, with Doctor Wardi's party en route for Beirout - I am quite well but so tired and discouraged over the church trouble which has been going on for so many weeks

The winter has been an unusually trying one; the great snows from Jan 13 - to the middle of February covered the plain with a white blanket for forty days - (it usually is covered no longer than thirty six hours) and men and animals perished in great numbers. No flour nor coal came into the city for about four weeks; and we had to buy to help the poor. The trades and occupations stopped for even a longer time and coal went up three times the usual value. We telegraphed to both Beirut and Constantinople for relief - but none came. In the mean time we missionaries collected what we could - the Medical & Industrial Departments donated 10 liras each and so with great economy we managed to help a number of widows and their families; and blind, halt and old people. We are still aiding a few widows. The suffering was great however - and we are glad we were able to help as best we could. We do not understand why our appeals were not answered,

but shall know hereafter, by letter. Our schools closed for over a month but are again in good order - many new pupils are coming every day - The government is beginning to look after the schools somewhat - but hardly a beginning has yet been made - and the Protestants are not the first ever in their consideration as the ecclesiastical heads of the other communities are usually much more agressive than our pastors or lay preachers - nor do the ~~latter~~ refrain from bribes to gain ends. But we hope to see our community schools supported by the government ere long - they have promised to do so.

The wheat is going up again because of the lack of rain - It looks like rain tonight.

I find it hard work to get away - there are so many things to do - and I want to leave all in as good shape as possible for those who are left - Our Station is so weak - Mrs. Andrews & Mrs Conway are old over 70 or near it - Mrs. Thom so

you know is in very poor condition for any kind of work - can hardly get up & down stairs Mrs. Emrich has her little ones - and the large Lace industry - so there is no one but Miss Dewey for all the work of women & girls, & the High School too - do you wonder that it seems impossible to get away by the end of months?

The Pot goes -

With sincere greetings -

J. L. Graf -

Rec'd JUN 5 1911

Johanna L. Graf

Thos. Cook & Son.

Waiting Room.

Galleria Vittoria, via Chiatamone.

Naples. May 21 1911

Mr. Enoch Bell-
Boston,
Mass.

I sail from here by the Steamer Romanic on the 24th of May and hope that you will inform my father of my arrival on or about June

5th -

His address is

Rev. John F. Graf.,

Springfield,

Missouri -

843 N. Main St.

If necessary please telegraph him as he expects to come to meet me -

Informed

Very sincerely

Johanna Louise Graf.

Rec'd AUG 24 1912

843 N. Main St.
Springfield, Mo. Aug. 19 - 1912.

Rev. James. L. Barton D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Barton:

The letters I have sent you since my furlough have not been many - but I know how busy you are, and as I had nothing of especial interest I did not take the time which has been very filled for me also, as you perhaps know.

Now however I am nearing the time when I look forward to leaving my father's house and turn towards my field again - As you probably know I have been engaged in speaking in the churches of the Dakotas & Iowa - and was with the Jubilee Extension Party last fall, through Arkansas - Oklahoma, Tennessee & Texas. During the fourteen months since I landed I have been at home just seven months - I had planned to leave late in June or early July - but I was too weary, and a trouble with my feet became more painful so that the plan had to be abandoned. After three weeks treatment by a specialist & wearing a support the broken-down arches have been lifted

and I find myself in as good health as usual. I have grown very plump since my leaving Mardin and have found the heat of the two summers very trying here. I have still my last sewing to do - as I have rested.

The news from Turkey has not been reassuring; I do not see any but the local papers - which bring very little of world-wide news. I miss our London "Times" for news! I would like to go via Germany to study into their system of Kindergärtnering and Primary & Secondary schools. The American is not as efficient for our degree of educational progress and the needs of our people - and I think the German will be of much help. The W. B. M. I. has given its approval of the plan.

Are there any going out in October or later? I must write the Emrichs - have not heard for many weeks from them.

I will keep you posted from now on as to my plans - I hope you have had a respite from the strenuous duties of the office and that Mrs. Barton and the young people are in good health.

When I was in Chicago I met a nephew of Mrs. Warden of Constantinople - Carson, by name I believe. I was most favorably impressed with the young man and wished we might secure him for Mardin - Young Barton having come home we are greatly in need of a worker - He seemed to be

intimidated by the "destructive" Criticism" of our day. I do not know his address. He seemed to wish a permanent location and not a tutorship. Perhaps you know him.

With kindest regards to Mrs Barton and yourself.

Yours in the work.

Johanna Louise Graf.

Johanna V. Graf

Springfield Mo. Aug 19, 1912

REC'D OCT 4 1912

Moody Institute, Chicago - Ill.

Oct. 2 - 1912

Dear Mr. Bell:

Yours of the 30th Sept. is at hand and relieved me greatly. I did not know whether my letter of the 20th had been lost.

I am expecting letter in regard to my sailing in Newyork City, Saturday. I hope to sail as soon as possible to get berth - but expect to come to Boston unless it seems best not to do so. I hope to be in Ansonia over Sunday and in Hartford a day later.

Will write to Mr. Wiggin from New York - Very Cordially -

Johanna Louise Graf.

Johanna L. Graf

Chicago - Oct. 3 - 1912

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57 Holbrook St. Ansonia Conn

Rec'd OCT 18 1912

Oct. 16 - 1912.

My dear Mr. Case:

I am forwarding the application for passport which came to me in Hartford but could not be attended to there to the Bureau in Washington - directing them to send to you. Will you after seeing to its use please forward to Miss Emma Fertsch

Nenendettelsau,

Bavaria

Germany

where I expect to make my head quarters for some weeks.

I am enclosing this in Mr. Wiggins, as I believe the two office are very close - to save postage! It was good news that the Board closed with a small margin - but it ought to be so many thousands rather than the few hundred dollars to meet the needs and the great opportunities every where open.

With kind regards to Mrs. Case and to Miss Bush if you are still in Auburndale -

Very truly yours -

Johanna Louise Graf.

Johanna L. Graf

Ansonia. Conn. Oct. 16-1912

Rev. Herbert Case,

Kindness of Mr Higgins.

Rec'd FEB 17 1913

Heuendettelsau - Bavaria, Germany -
(Near Nürnberg) Feb. 4 - 1913.

My dear Doctor Barton:

It is after a long silence that I take up my pen, at the close of a very profitable and enjoyable 3 months stay in Europe - I am now on the eve of departure for Switzerland and hope to sail by the last steamer from Naples in February or the first sailing in March.

I have delayed my return somewhat longer than seems necessary - but the station having left that point to my discretion and also our W.B.M.A. putting the matter entirely into my hands I felt warranted to remain until now. The unsettled condition of things in the Balkan States seemed to indicate discretion in which I was also supported by some of the German "Hilfsbund" workers in Harpoot & Marash with whom I conferred on the matter in Zurich soon after my arrival there, in November - Near the middle of December I heard from Mr. Peet in regard to the conditions in Turkey - but I felt it wise not to undertake the long inland trip then - as the coldest weather would be on by the time I reached Aleppo.

Extraordinary facilities presented themselves for study and observation in the Kindergarten Course in the City of Zurich, so I remained there nearly two months. As they need to turn the Book German into Swiss for the wee pupils - many of the difficulties encountered in translating the songs & games are common to us in Mardin too. Then a friend promising to pay my expenses to this place induced me to come here and get into touch with the German "Kleinkinder Schule" a modified, simplified kind of Kindergarten; in which the

religeous training of the little ones ~~was~~ is especially emphasized. The four weeks which I was permitted to spend in this delightful corner of the world - where Luther is held in great and loving remembrance, have been very helpful and full of blessing to myself. I have been able to tell much of our work to the busy groups of zealous defenders of the "faith of our fathers" located here - and have been most hospitably received by the "Pektor" of the large institutions here and his corps of workers. About 800 people in all, are connected with the place - and a busy happy godly hive it is!

The latest papers have been sent to my room from time to time and the political question is a very tense and absorbing one. The difference between our own fair land, & Germany and the tiny Switzer Republic and this great bubbling, seething military country is very marked. Every village, even the tiniest - has received it sealed orders, and should war break out - at a moments' notice everything would be in marching order. Even the number of Deaconnesses from the "Mutterhaus" - who would go out into the camps has already been determined - The little ones in the "Kinderschule" march & countermarch and are encouraged to stand so & so, "because some day they would be soldiers" - Flags & drums & toy guns are the daily playthings of the smallest & they lift their tiny feet to the tune frolicking military airs.

The disinterestedness of our missionary work is plainly seen when compared with the efforts of the mission Boards here and elsewhere in Germany. With us there is the aim for general uplifting - and Christianizing; here an expressed and conscious desire to propagate the "German Spirit" in other lands - even if other mission Boards are already engaged there. This explains in part

at least the attitude of our coworkers the "Hilfsbund" and the "Lepsius Mission" as you are probably already aware - and which makes the question a much more complex one than if purely missionary ends were in view -

I have tried to be cautious in my talks with the people here - in Switzerland and America I have dwelt many a time on the natural resources and capabilities of Mesopotamia - as an incentive for renewed and redoubled efforts on the part of the churches of both countries for further evangelization - Here I have related more what has been done, I am not a German and I do not enter into their schemings - as a Swiss-American it is repulsive to me.

It is late and I plan to go to Nürenberg for the day - it is but an hours ride by slow train) tomorrow.

May our God keep us all in His keeping during the stormy days before us - I feel we are ever rushing nearer a great crisis which will "turn and overturn and overturn" till He shall reign supreme.

With respectful greetings to all the workers,

Very truly yours -

Johanna Louise Graf.

Johanna L. Graf

Bavaria Feb. 4-1913

Rec'd FEB 26 1913

J. Louise Graf

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Feb. 17-1913.

St. Chrischona, near Basle
Switzerland -

Rev. Enoch Bell -
Congregational House,
Boston. Mass -

Dear Mr. Bell -

Just a short note to inform you of my intended sailing - God willing on Feb. 25 by the S.S. "Roma" N. German Lloyd Co., from Genoa - and from Port Said for Beyrout, to reach there Mar. 5 -

I have not seen any papers nor Missionary Magazines from America so that I seem quite out of touch - but I trust all is well, and the

Kingdom advancing with steady march - and treasury well filled -

A very pleasant three months have I spent Europe - and I am grateful to the good Father heaven for the opportunities for study and a ing of the spiritual life which He has granted There is something very wholesome and uplifting the strong faith of the good Swiss and German with whom I have had the great privilege of communing for a time and I go to my work ry and courageous as I should not have done I not had this intercourse - I am guest at my dominary here now. With greetings to the Board

Very sincerely - J. Louise Graf.

Rec'd APR 4 1913

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Corfa - Mar. 13 - 1912.

Dear Doctor Barton:

Just a hurried note to let you know of my safe arrival here last night a 10 P. M. making two days' journey in one from Jerablus the station of R. R. at Euphrates.

Miss Ina will go on to Derbeki with me from here and maybe to Mardin - so I shall not need to travel alone from here - much to my rejoicing. Weather beautiful - all difficulties seem to melt away and I have had a beautiful trip very

hurried journey from Zurich here.

Left Zürich Feb. 24 –

Please inform the W. B. M. I.

have written to my father –

With kindest regards to Mrs B.

and my most respectful greetings

to our august Board –

Yours very truly –

J. L. Graf.

Johanna L. Graf

Corfa- Mar. 13-1913

Case

Rec'd APR 24 1913

Mardin Turkey - Mar. 24 - 1913.

Rev James L. Barton D.D.

Arrived here safely and well - on Mar. 20 - Good safe journey - but roads terrible -

Conditions at Mardin, Cousing. Poverty very bad and no funds to help in any way - The circle in feeble condition - Mrs. Thom helpless - Mrs. Andrus very weak, but able to be up - Miss Ely very weak & needing much care - Mr. Andrus over working - I fear a serious breakdown - Dr Thom burdened with great cares and his heart troubling not a little - seen quite alarmingly. Misses Fenenga & North dowers of strength, and I am very well - but not as strong as eighteen years ago to work on continuously as the days demand - Am taking up the work the Dewey are laying down for six or eight months - and trying to pick up the loose threads of my own work. Party leaves for Beirout Mar. 31.

Will you please forward enclosed L C to Springfield Mo - Will write more fully next time -

With kindest regards and grateful remembrance of all the loving kindness of the heavenly Father -

Yours - J. L. Graf.

Johanna L. Graf

Madrid - Mar. 24-1913

APR 24 1913

CDNOV 10 1913

Extracts from a letter to Miss Welles.

Mardin, Turkey, August 15, 1913.

You will have had word that the station has shut down the Lace Dept. as originally started, in accord with the request of the Prudential Committee, but it also sanctioned the development of lace industry in connection with the educational work for women and girls in our field, which had been begun, and had been called out thro the opposition of the papal mission here, in the one case, and the need for finding means to help girls pay their tuition and bookrent in the Girls High School, in the other. Miss Dewey had begun work in one of the wards where she was shouldering most of the running expenses of the Girls school there, this work grew so rapidly that it soon included many girls and women who lived too far to come to the "Kherkhana" or factory every day, and who were willing to read or come to a school or learn any number of Bible verses in order to be given the privilege of selling their lace to us. Two Syrian schools which begged so hard to be, the one continued, and the other, in an even more remote quarter of the city, to be opened, swelled the number. The profits from the laces made by these girls and women, are to pay part of the salaries for the teachers and Bible women who are employed to teach these people - and for which our appropriations were inadequate. We have had no increase in our gifts from any of the Boards for our field work - and yet in view of the high prices of foodstuffs, and in order to keep our workers on the field we have had to raise the salaries. All these circumstances combined necessitated us to turning our attention to the calls which came from several directions to use the lace as a helper in our work for the women - because in this country it is ever easier to get money of interest for the work among boys or men, but the poor women and girls are never thought worth the trouble, so that when the opportunity presented itself to let their efforts help in the upbuilding of the work among them it could not be allowed to pass unheeded, and so within the past year and industry has sprung up into ever larger proportions - and laces have been sent to America and elsewhere to our personal friends to sell for the benefir of this work. Natives too have begun to buy lace and sell it in America among their relatives, who have emigrated from here. The grade of work is usually much inferior to the w work we send out - so that many of the laces which have causes trouble to you may not be of the stock that Miss Fenenga has been sending home. The natives will not pay the prices that we do and also will try to avoid the duty in the United States, so that we have not encouraged any cooperation on our part with them, tho repeatedly asked to do so.

It is this point of keeping in contact with our own ~~fri~~ personal friends many of whom will be interested in the industrial work that would not care anything for another phase of missionary work, that has led us to choose to send our parcels directly to them, rather that to you (Miss Welles). We are deeply grateful for the great service you have rendered our station, and we know something of the enormous amount of trouble and labor and time you have put into it - it has assumed much larger proportions than were ever dreamed of when we first launched out into this branch of the work - and to add the new ventures would be adding a burden too heavy for your willing and capable shoulders. Then the work we are taking up is to be industrial education not simply factory work as heretofore and so orders that you might need badly could not be filled by the workers without encroaching on the principal aim of teaching the girls to learn the making of the different kinds of laces we handle, as well as to put them at reading and writing and simple

numbers. Eventually we hope to get the girls more and more interested in their lessons and less eager to spend the greater portion of their time at the lace. Laying aside the above objections to a monopoly of the work at that end of the libe, who will guarantee that in the consular invoicing in Boston there will not be a most promiscuous mixing of Miss Genenga's laces with those of the Factory stock or that made by the proteges of my district schools and kindergarten mothers. So from our point of view it seems much better a plan to send our laces direct to our friends and we would like tohave the privelege of doing so - leaving to us the territory especially of the middle west states - the Dakotas, Iowa, Missouri, and the states to the Gulf in that district, Illinois, Nebraska, Wisconsin - just the strip down the centre of the U. S. and a friend or two in one or two other states outside of this district - and the auxiliary branches in the East who support our schools. (!!)

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Now my dear Miss Welles, Ihope I have made our side of the question quite plain to you. I am extremely sorry that there has been any rubbing or disagreeable things in connection with this work - and I hope we may still work in the best of harmony and good fellowship together - even tho we may take so decided a stand in regard to keeping the different branches of the work separate. We feel that the personal touch with our sellers means much for the further development of the work both here and in America.

* * * * * * * * * *

(Signed) Johanna Louise Graf.

Johanna K. Graf
to Miss Wellles

Aug. 15-1913

Marlin -

J. G. M.

REC'D DEC 29 1914

484

J. L. Graf

Mardin - Turkey - Asia:

Nov. 7 - 1914.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Barton:

It is my turn to write to the Rooms and so I will write that we have your good letter of Sept. 23. to the Mission, thro Mr. Knapp. It is good to know of the deep sympathy of which we always feel assured. These are indeed troublous times - and since war has been declared by Turkey it is more troublous still. Animals and stores are being gathered and taken away and not even one is left to some of the owners - so that there is no way of earning for most of those who are beyond the age limit for military service.

Just as the first rains came the city

authorities pulled down the houses on the main thoroughfare in order to widen the street and now the owners must build again nolens volens - in some way or others. It is giving work to a goodly number of men and boys, who would be without work; - all classes are working - as the trades are nearly all at a standstill. The Mosleem houses are to stand till spring in some parts of the city -

The winter rains came early this year before the end of October. Wheat is very plentiful and cheap - but no one to buy it - and it is taken for the army in great quantities. The pulse of the country shows some cardiac difficulty - and weakness - as Mrs. Emrich remarked last week -

We are about to lose the Emriches as they are ready to start for Beirout Monday. Mrs. Emrich in the hope that the lower altitude of Beirout may restore her heart to its normal action, Mr. Emrich to accompany her, and expecting to return at earliest opportu-

nity. Mr. Andrus and Miss Dewey look after the school in his absence. It is a great blow to us to have to see the family to go so soon after their arrival. but "disappointments" are "His appointments", and all things work together for good to them that love God." But both Dr Thom and Doctor Ward advised her going. They hope that six months may restore her to her normal health. She looks well and strong - but the heart beats are altogether too rapid.

The rest of the circle are in usual health - our invalids are both better than they were - The others of us are very busy and find the days all to short for the many duties. The financial strize comes especially hard on us who are employing the women and girls who now more than ever are the sole wage earners, since fathers and brothers have gone to the front. but our friends have not been able to get money to us; we hope that they may by way of the Treasury.

There is not time for more - Letters come very slowly, our latest were Sept 23-24, and but few of them. Papers also are very lacking.

May the New year bringes the peace and quiet for which all long - With best wishes to the friends at the Cong'l House -

I am very sincerely yours -

J. L. Graf.

Mardin - Jan. 22 - 1915 -

Dear Dr. Barton. This is to let you know that we are as well as usual and everything going its accustomed gait. W.B.M. appropriations have been received but we are disappointed not to have yet received the Board's Appropriations for 1915. Hope that they will reach us ere long. Situation as it was two months ago - so far we have had a very mild winter, for which we are so grateful as it mitigates what would otherwise have been most to hard a trial. Wheat continues cheap another great cause for gratitude! H. School for girls filled to overflowing - city schools also - are employing another teacher there - Mrs Thom spends much of the day lying down, but seems quieter and more comfortable than formerly - Mrs Rendrus feels the excessive damp. The sun has not been out many days since Xmas. With kindest regards to Mrs B. and best wishes for a blessed year - Yours on behalf of Mardin Station J. E. Graf

Rec'd Jan. 2 Boston 98.

Wm Brown & Co.

Boston

Price

$ 3.00

REC'D MAY 11 1915

Mardin - Turkey - Asia:
Mar. 27 - 1915.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston. Mass.

Dear Doctor Barton: There is little to report these days we are marking time - and working hard. With the Emricks gone it makes the rest of us to hustle to keep the work going. No principal and no tutor!! With two invalids and three other members septegenarians, I think we are really doing very well. Dr J. and Dr. Andrews are still doing a very full days' work. What work there is is in full swing and demands all the power that are at our command. We are in excellent health - and can be very very grateful for this good gift. After my twenty years I feel a bit weary after a long day's work beginning at eight in the morning and closing at five in the evening, and must rest more than formerly. By the time this reaches you I shall hope to graduate four nice young women from the Kindergarten Training Class. Then we would so much like a larger appropriation for this work. It is so much needed here - as you know - I have much missed Mrs. Ely's help. By the way - it has come to me that with Mr. Ely's long preparation in the Arabic and his time for further study in Turkish and Kurdish he is being eminently fitted for Press and Translation work - rather than for teaching.

The weather is cool and typhus has received a bit of a check where it has been worst - we have had only a very few cases. Our touring work suffers most - distress is on the increase & the relief money is very welcome. I am thinking of building a room for Kindergarten on our premises and thus giving employment to the many, many young fellows who are without work. using some of this relief for the purpose - stone and everything is at hand

It could be used for some this purpose later.
I am having an estimate made by our stranded ~~European~~ friend, who has been very sick.

Mr. Hosmers letter in regard to laces came duly to hand will write him sometime again. Can not get any of our products out of the country. The work is greatly appreciated as the homes are bereft of the male caretakers almost entirely, and the mothers and daughters must keep the wolf from the door by the point of their shiny needles.

My regards to Mrs. Barton and the Ladies - and others at the House.

With best wishes and the prayer that all this turning and over turning may ever bring about the long looked for reign of the Prince of Peace

I remain very sincerely -

Your co-worker -

J. Lonzie Graf.

J. Louise Graf

Mardin – Mar. 27 – 1915

REC'D SEP 27 1915

Mardin - Turkey - Asia. July 31 - 1915 487

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Dear Doctor Barton:

We are always glad to hear from you and know that you are working and praying for and with us. We are trying to hold the loose threads of the summer work.

Your letter to Miss North of July 5th came by last post it was good to get it. Just why we should be cut off from communication with our sister stations is hard to understand.

Our work is on the compound - a summer school is in progress at the Girls' High - and Kindergarten and Primary Schools are held in the lower yard. Worship every day and Sundays in the Girls High - Men & women lead the services and take part.

The hospital continues its work and is filled with patients of war times, nearly always. I hope the Red Cross will help us further.

The financial distress continues & goes on. We are having all kinds of drafts - and the New York ones which could be sold ~~every~~ other day are no good now. Gold is in great demand, as our treasurer has probably informed you.

Our invalids are no worse - that is no greater care than they were - tho Mrs. T. realizes nothing of what transpires - it is a blessing as nearly every one says - perhaps a greater blessing than we know. She lives on liquid food only - as she can not swallow solids. Miss Dianthe has been in bed over three weeks but is up part of each day now for which we are very thankful.

Mrs. E. is on her way home we infer from a recent letter.
What a great disaster the Lusitania was, but only a ripple
is it compared to the stress in Europe and elsewhere where
each hour brings new tragedies and heartbreaks. The Lord
give patience and grace to all afflicted till the day break.
I am trying to revise some books for printing during
these days - a book of Stories and Songs - and other expe-
ditions not usual during vacation times fill the day.
My hearty greetings to all the good people at home
it is a time when, like Paul, prayer should be made
out-ceasing for the church.

Very sincerely yours -

J. L. Graf.

Rev J. L. Graf
July 31-1915

A

Mr
J Arthur
Newton
Virginia
Va

OCT 22 1915

Copy. Mardin, Aug 21st, 1915. 488

My dear Julia:

"Your card of 4/29 reached me 8/15 rather a long time for it to be enroute. The 92 has arrived (I sent her $92. for laces sold) andis being put to good use. I hope Mrs. E. was able to take some of the laces I had in Beirut with her. She ought to be at home now. (Reached home about June, but could not bring the laces with her). I wonder if you are going to California. I have received the following cards from you. 4/22 4/29 May 12 May 19 and 1/15 1/29. From papa I have letters of Jan 18, Feby 15, March 8. Cards March 8 May 10, May 31st. June 7th. How sad about Emilie B! How is Lulu? My little Rhoda Eunice is growing nicely. I hope to send you a picture of her and little John some day. Rhoda has gained a half pound in 10 days. We have had a very agreeable summer so far- not to hot. The breeze is fine today.

"Last week we were visited by the chief of police who went thru things very thoroughly. We are afraid the lady from Baltimore has lost her life along with many others of the people. (Don't know what she means by "lady from Baltimore") We are safe and Miss Dewey is convalescing from relapse of her fever. She has been ill 6 weeks- very ill- but we are glad and grateful that she is better. It is hard enough without the extra burden of night watching.

"We have begun school in the chapel, had 85 pupils the first week. Hope to begin other schools soon. Rom Catholics i.e. what is left of them would like to take refuge with us - but we have to be obdurate. Please tell Miss Robberson that we have no word about her Esther,- hope she is alive and well. Did you ever write to Selma in South America about sending money via Mr. Wiggin? I have written her but it evidently has not reached her. The nurse of my Rhoda has her 17th birthday today. She is the daughter of my good lace Suerpintendent. One of my workers died quite suddenly of heart failure- the family was supported by her, and her Father died 9 days later. He had been ill quite a time. The hospital is always full. Strange the letter of Nurse M should always go astray- and her picture. Hope the money for the Bible woman will get through all right too. She lost her daughter thru illness some weeks ago. Now I must not write more. I send a note I wrote while taking care of Miss D. Much love to you and father, and Theo and his. Love to any of the friends who inquire. Tell them to write. Letters are coming. We are safe so far, and busy as ever- very busy, and could use much money. Need great.

Now goodbye. God keep you and bless you.

Your Mickie. (Johanna L. Graf)

Mardin, Turkey, Asia, Aug 12th. 1915.

My dear Julia.

It is 9 o'clock and I am staying with Miss Dewey tonight as she is again down with a fever. We have been having all sorts of times this past week, but I do not think I shall stop to write about them at present. Only we shall be needing help greatly and hope that funds may be found for the relief. God has His own great and good plan in all this and we must and can wait its working out in due season, and the time will be all right when it comes.

"You may tell Joey that we have an annex to Vista Ave. (Foundlings Home) Little 3 months old Eunice is my especial care at present, and baby John, whom I hope John Frederick will help me take care of. He has black eyes and light hair. Is about 7 months old and weighs 12 pounds. Eunice weighs 6½ Miriam does a good day's work and seems happy. She is kept busy you see. It is always good to have plenty of work. I dreamt last night that I was in California watching a most glorious sunset and waiting for some exposition to open, where we were to do Evangelistic work.

We have started up a Sunday School on the compound, and services are held at the chapel, but I have not yet gone out. It is the second day of Ramagan Feast. (Then the Turks are most fanatic, and it is always a dangerous time for Christians). I have had no letter from you or father for some time, but I hear from Miss Daniels frequently Mrs. Emerick is now in the U.S., you can find her thru the Boston address. You might tell her that we receive Beirut letters, but Constantinope letters do not come, much to our discomfort and trial. Mr. E. misses his family of course, but is busy studying and filling his time as best he can in Beirut."

Also therewas a littel note enclosed for Miss Root, Ottumwa, Ia.

Mardin, Aug 21st, 1915.

"My dear Mrs Root: Just a card to let you know of my good health and safety hitherto. Am busy with relief work, lace, and care of little 3 months old Rhoda Eunice, whom my sister can tell you more about. She is like Mirian. (Miriam was a refugee of the massacres in ~~8195~~ 1895 I believe was the date). I thank you for the remittances which have come. Sometime when you can write me please and send statement of what you have sent since last August. The money has been of the greatest comfort as the need is great. Can not write fully now. Give my love to all the Iowa ladies. I feel they are praying much for us, and we have been helped. We have passed thru deep waters- but they have not overflowed, and the fire has not devoured us. We have opened our school and have 85 children remnants of different places. Have you ever seen a paper published at Aurora, Missouri (I think she means the "Menace") I cannot recall the name- it is rabid against Romanism- even so here. Hope that you are well and have had a pleasant summer. Please write some time. Love and best wishes, and thanks."

Yours J. L. Graf.

Sentences in brackets are my comment. Julia Graf

Aug. 12 21-1915

REC'D OCT 28 1915

Mardin - Turkey - Asia. Sept. 12 - 1915

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Boston, Mass -

My dear Doctor Barton -

I have written a number of times but do not know whether my postals or letters reached you - The last I sent thro my father.

First I must inform you of the death of our dear colleague Mrs. Thom of which you have had telegraphic notice. She passed away after four days of pneumonia I understand on Sept. 9th having endured much with great patience. We can but be glad for her release from the tabernacle of clay which was such a sad prison house for her these years. We laid her away to rest at sunset in our little God's-acre by the hospital - where she awaits the Resurrection Day - her form and face will be sadly missed for we usually gathered at the Doctor's for our station work - & her wheel chair was usually in our midst tho she could take no part in the affairs - at times however she listened intently and with seeming intelligence to what was going on. A poor little waif for whom I had been caring for over a week, the victim of the present condition died the same day & was also buried.

We are in safety and quiet so far - and the tumultuous days of a month ago are over - Important telegrams

coming to us from Constantinople have once or twice failed to reach us - and naturally we have been handicapped because of the loss of information needed. The transportation of women has somewhat abated - but there is still apprehension - Our work lies in deep ruin about us - but we are holding on and find many new demands which exhaust time and strength to the full limit - and take the place of other and more regular tasks.

There are 75 patients in our Red Cross hospital & Miss Roth is now released from her close confinement at Mrs Thomé's side and can devote herself to them.

Miss Dewey is still convalescing from her severe attack & relapse from typhoid - tho she plans to work in the Boys' High school.

Miss Ensign is looking forward to the filling of every seat in her school as other schools are not open. She has had charge of the food in the hospital for a time. We expect to open the High Schools on Wed. the 15 inst.

Mrs. Dewey is busy helping with the relief - giving out wool and cotton cloth. Just now is caring for a sick boy of an American lady, residing here formerly.

Mrs. Andrus has tried to bear as best she could the heat of the summer and her own pain and weakness. She has sadly missed the garden with its fresh breezes.

Dr. Thorn was fined 1 £ 5. for delaying in accepting the new paper money - He wished to enquire at headquarters but it was deemed a refusal to take the bills - & action was taken against him. He has been most marvellously brave and strong under all the trying strain of the last year.

Dr. Andrews is everyones comforter and adviser and you know what that entails. His study is full from sunrise to sunset - and he has something for each & all.

My Kindergarten has reopened with 80 chil. My faithful Kindergartner with two of last class' graduates are taking care of it - thus relieving me, as but little over sight is needed - It is 30 years last March since I opened my first Kindergarten in Kansas - and I do not crave for active work in the school room just now - later I may feel more like it - but I have been more than usually tired this past year. Relief work - giving out flour and cash - my lace workers - sick babies without caretakers some work in the hospital on Sunday & my Sunday school class, fill my days & nights, often too.

No time for more - We are "kept" day by day & are in peace - but the poor helpless are scattered.

With kindest greetings to all at the House -

Yours sincerely J. L. Graf.

Mardin - Sept. 12-1915

15 copies
Mr. Barton
Mardin
peace

WBM
Ernrich
Graf
Fenger
Cartwright

25 1916

Mardin, Dec 6, 1916.

Dear Theo:

This is your birthday and I want to write just a line to let you know that I have not forgotten you. You are 46 now and beginning to need glasses, and growing gray, I guess. My temples are quite gray, and I am getting to look more like mamma every day it seems to me.

We are having all and more work than we can well carry. I have one class in the Girls High school, of which Miss Dewey is the acting principal as Miss Fenenga is taking a vacation with our two gentlemen. They left us on the day of Fredrick's birthday, and we have had word from them from tiem to time. They are still in Sivas the last word.

Today I had a postal from papa dated Aug 19th. Winter began early this year as we had snow on the first of the month, and it has been freezing cold since. The thousands of ill clad people are pitable. I do hope the relief will continue to come, tho we have had none since March. With best wishes for the New Year to you and Christ and Fredrick. He is now eight, I close as it is time. In haste, Your sister.

Mardin, Nov. 26, 1915.

My dear Julia.

Thanksgiving is just a time to write letters to friends, especially when the post brings you a whole bunch of cards at once. Last week I had 4 postals from papa. Aug 16, 26, 30. Sept 29, and from you

Dec 10th. Well, I got so far and now I will try again though I have a headache and ought to go to bed, as tomorrow is relief day. I have just been sorting out the cards that I have had from you and papa this year. or at least since March.

Papa. March 1th May 12 31 June 7, 24. Aug. 2, 9, 16, 26, 30. Sept 12, 29.

You. April 22, 29. May 12th May 19. June 19th. Aug 13, 18. Sept 22.. There were one or two others. They come in all sorts of order. Last week I had the one of August 18th. It is nearing Christmas. O, how terrible this war is. I wish it were at an end. On last Tuesday we received a telegram that Dr. Thom had died of Thphoid Fever in Sivas, on Dec 6th, but that Miss F. and Dr. A. were well. It was a sad message.

Now, no more as I am tired. I am glad you are sending money. Some day you will know all that was done with it. I am laying by my lace for a good opportunity to send. Some of it will be yellow, of course. I am trying the milk. Wish I could have some good Jersey Milk for some of the puny babies here. I want to write to Emma and Joey but guess I have to give it up for tonight. Maybe I can get up early tomorrow and get some post off. I want to write to many others too. Lots of love.

Your sister

P.S. Please pay my subscription to Congl Iowa, printed in Grinell, Iowa. It expired two years ago in August.

Meridian, Dec 6, 1915.

Dear Theo:

This is your birthday and I want to write just a line to let you know that I have not forgotten you. You are 46 now and beginning to need glasses, and growing gray, I guess. My temples are quite gray, and I am getting to look more like mamma every day it seems to me.

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Meridian, Nov. 26, 1915.

My dear Julia.

Thanksgiving is just a time to write letters to friends, especially when the post brings you a whole bunch of cards at once. Last week I had 4 postals from papa. Aug 16, 26, 30. Sept 29, and from you Dec 10th. Well, I got so far and now I will try again though I have a headache and ought to go to bed, as tomorrow is relief day. I have just been sorting out the cards that I have had from you and papa this year. or at least since March.

March 11th Nov 12 24. June 7, 24. Aug. 2, 9, 16, 20, 30. Sept 12, 29.

Nov. 22, 29. May 14th May 19. June 19th. Aug 19, 19. Sept 22. Here are one or two others. They come in all sorts of order. Last year the 1st of August 18th. It is nearly Christmas. O, how terrible this war is. I wish it were at an end. On last Tuesday we received a telegram that Dr. Ebow had died of Typhoid fever in Siva, on the 6th. Mr. that Miss F. and Dr. A. were well. It was a sad message.

Now, no more as I am tired. I am glad you are sending money. Some day you will know all that was done with it. I am laying by my lace for a good opportunity to send. Some of it will be yellow, of course. I am trying the milk. Wish I could have some good large Milk for some of the many babies here. I want to write to Emma and Joey but guess I have to give it up for tonight. Maybe I can get no early tomorrow and get some post off. I want to write to many others too. Lots of love.

Your sister

P.S. Please pay my subscription to Homes Home, printed in Grinnell, Iowa. It expired two years ago in August.

Dec. 6 - 1915

Meridian

Family

REC'D FEB 16 1916

Mardin Turkey - Asia.
Dec. 11 - 1915.

My dear Dr. Barton:

Some weeks have elapsed since we have written you and nearly as many since we have heard from you - Ere this you will have had word, we hope, from our friends in Sivas, which will tell you of our great loss in the homegoing of Dr. Thom on Dec. 6th. The disease which took him so quickly was typhoid fever. Our informations are by telegrams and so we have no particulars - perhaps you have more by the time this reaches you. The same day that brought us this news, a postal from Mr. Freyer announced the birth of the little grandson - We wired to Doctor but it was too late as he had passed away the day previous. They had not yet heard in America of the homegoing of Mrs. Thom on Sept. 9th, and she lies in one of the graves which Doctor had taken so much pride in preparing and where he had hoped to rest also, near his beloved hospital, awaiting the resurrection morning. How inscrutable are the ways of our Father in heaven! Our E.F. Mission has lost much within the last six months in Missionaries and their pupils who have gone Home.

Miss Dewey is quite recovered from her long illness we are thankful to say, - and able to look after her double school work. Her mother has been ill however for some days with a prevailing influenza and fever - there is much

sickness in the city - and great need. Can you procure us some relief? The remains of many a stranded lives find themselves here these days. The hospital is filled and the Red Cross work goes on under Miss North's care. We hope you will continue her support - as she is doing valuable work here as you can well understand.

We are having beautiful weather, it is cold but since the first little flurry on Thanksgiving Day we have had no snow - for which we are very thankfull for the poor sake, to whom sunshine is such a boon.

The Kindergarten is filled as aldom, my good teacher has the whole responsibility this year as other duties are pressing too continuously to admit my personal supervision there. I take one class in the High School for the Girls.

With kindest wishes to all the good friends at the Rooms - and thanking you for your sympathy and prayers - and praying that the New Year may bring peace and safety to this poor world I am -

I remain very sincerely yours -

Johanna L. Graf.

Johann L. Graf

Martin

Dec. 11-1915

REC'D MAY 12 1916
20 AUG 25 1916

Mardin,

Mch 4, 1916.

My dear Julia:

I have not had anything from you or papa and that for a long time, but I want to write so that you may know I am in good health and busy as ever. The women still, (a few) make lace and I have a stocking industry which is nearly finished, however. It has kept quite a number busy. A large percent of little girls in the day school are earning their tuition that way. We have about one hundred and fifty enrolled and four teachers- then the bread roll is quite a n item too, so that we are not idle by any means. We heard from Mr. A. last evening, they have been having earthquakes up there. All our sick are on the mend, and we are thankful; tomorrow we will need to have services in the High School again- but we hope only for a short time, and then we can use the chapel.

The measles has invaded the nursery and Rhoda is just beginning to lose her speckles. She has not been dressed in anything but her nighties for more than a month. She had dysentery, then seven big boils, and now the measles. She has been fed condensed milk most of the past six weeks, and is doing nicely on it, but it is hard to get. Oranges and Lemons are more plentiful than usual as they are not exported. They are greatly relished by the sick. I think I wrote you that kerosene is $1.50 a gallon, we sesame oil for our night lamps of which we have had to keep two going most of the last seven months, because of sickness. Three in little Bethesda have had the measles, and it takes quite a bit of time to look after them even tho I have all the help I need. The Dr. being away there are so many calls to help, for burns and other things from the mothers all over the city, and the schools- so that Miss North with her hospital and I in relief have our time fully occupied- and are ready for bed by 8:30 in the evening. I sleep better than many a year because I do not have the constant eye and head strain that is necessary when I am teaching, as last year for instance.

We all go over to the Emirchs study for our meals. Mrs. Andrs was moved over there, and had their sitting room and bed room for herself. She can move about with her stick and crutch, and so meet with the rest of us, which she could not do if we were in the dining room down stairs. Mrs. Dewey looks after our meals, and we generally have evening prayers together, and then come home, and look after milk and perhaps some accounts, and then bed.

There is much to write, have had postal card from Mrs. Robberson, Lulu Scatlos. Give my love to all who inquire, especially the friends at the German and First Churches. etc. etc. "

J. L. Graf"

Mar 4, 1916.

My dear Julia:

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J. L. Graf"

Personal.

Mardin, March 4, 1916.

493

MAY 12 1916

"Tell Dr. Barton that we need double the relief that we have been receiving. Our villages all need help, and there are refugees from all the empire. Sure and ask him not to mention my name in connection with this, and be sure not to tell any one how you got it.

"Our prominent protestants are nearly all gone and their families are left destitute. About 40 like Miriam was are being cared for. We have our lace to help us out for a time.

"We are well and our typhus and other sick are on the mend. We hope the Austrian will get away to Beirut soon. Schools and churches are being used for military purposes."

J. L. Graf

Mardin - Mar. 4-1916

10 coffees (Esmes)

Miss Clara Andrus
Mr. Emrich
H
War circle
Missy Hone
Hartford
W. N. Chambers
W. B. M.
Mr Naughton
Dr Usher
Mr Elmer
Dr. Smith
Mrs L. L. Lee
Dr. Hitchcock
Dr. Kelsey

CD AUG 25 1916

Mardin, April 14, 1916.

My dear sister:
"It is a long time since I had anything from you- but a card came from father dated Feby 15th, but the letter he speaks of sending Feby. 8th has never reached me. It may yet come. We send letters to our friends in Sivas- yesterday had a telegram from them congratulating Mrs. Andrus on her birthday the 12th inst. She misses her husband much. We have had rain since the 1st of April every day. Are having some rugs mended, they do beautiful work here."
(Then follor five lines which the censor has scratched out so completely that the only thing I could read was something about her servants little boy.)
"Tell Dr. George I wish he would write and send me some money. Your Christmas gift came and I have written about it. I have not yet decided what to do with it. You may get a letter from Mrs. North saome day. Mrs. Dewey's cook died a few days ago, and another servant is ill. Schools are running well, some of the teachers have been ill-but are about again. I am enjoying reading a version of the New Testament called Weymouth's version. Miss Daniels sent it to me. I have a tall Easter lily but it has been so cloudy that it will not be in blossom by next Sunday. My window is full of plants- the cyclamen I brought from Jerusalem has just finished blossoming. Wonder if you got any Freesias this year? I had a nice pot of it. Miss N. is getting ready for bed, and I'll follow her example. We enjoy keeping bachelors hall and have very happy time together. She is really very lovable- rather happy -go-lucky disposition- a good manager-gets lots of work out of other people-gets along well with every one. Now good night. I do not think much of my card shower arrived, but I enjoyed what I got, and hope they will try again. Ever your loving sister." J. L. Graf. "Love to all who enquire for me"

Mardin, April 27th. 1916.

My dear sister: " Another post and several others have passed by and yet I do not get anything from you. or papa. Have you nothing to write or have you no time? We are having lovely spring weather and the sparrows are most busy building their nests in spite of hard times. We are all very well and excepting Mrs. Andrus able to do our share of the work, even she has her callers and helps where she can. We had a postal card from Mr. Andrus on Tuesday. He is well, and Miss Fenenga and he are keeping up their courage as best they can. Many come and go these days and our time and strength are sorely taxed in refusing those whom we cannot do anything for. The school had a vacation at Easter time, and yesterday in commeration of the Sultan's accession to the throne. Have you heard from Dr. George yet? Please get into communication with him. Heard from Lichards (Mrs. Emrich) mother a few days ago, the third time in 9 months that any word has come from them. There must be many a letter waiting somewhere. Several joined our church at the last communion in April. Love to you all." J. L. Graf.

Dr George is a Mardin boy, but is now married & a dentist in Chicago

J. R.

To sister

Mardin april 14, 1916

REC'D AUG 26 1916

For Dr. Barton.

Mardin, Turkey, Asia. June 4, 1916.

My dear Julia: "I came across the rules for correspondence the other day and am trying to observe all the points so that this letter may get through to you. I hope Mr. Censor can read it for I am taking pains to be legible. You folks must be breaking all his rules for certainly only a very few of your letters have reached me. The last was a postal of Feby 15th from Papa. Last week was the week of prayer for the Mardin missionaries on the calendar. This week it is Harpoot. We are having lovely weather cool and clear- people are making their burgul, we have begun to sleep out of doors but it has been pretty cool some nights and I have a little rheumatism in my muscles. I am rather put to it as my good servant Rahiel and her little boy are down sick with typhoid; her mother died of it a short time ago- also the two boys of Meleki your Selma's sister are sick. Our schools are back in the city for the summer and we have less noise and confusion- now. We had our services in the chapel for three Sunday's and it seems good to be back again tho it is such a poor apology for a house of worship. We have a good many callers and are never "enemies" for we have more to do than four people can well attend to. Mrs. Andrus gets about in her room in Mrs. Thom's wheel chair and keeps busy with her little world- seeing such of the people as she is able."

(Half of the second sheet of the letter was torn out so about 9 lines are missing)

"Please give my love to Miss Wells, and all other who are helping, Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Root please write and inform especially. Write Mrs. George too, and let me know how she and her husband are. Now lots of love from me to papa and you and Theo and the others."

Ever your devoted sister

J.E.Graf.

Special communication.

(As part of the letter was torn off I can give only half of about 11 lines, the sheet that was not torn I can give the full length of the line)

" from our consul we are
wishes us to abandon Mard
to go on with our work in
more people in this reg
our buildings too are so
they they will outlast any
other station s
The Kewas of our Consul
and we are prom ?to be
But we do hope and pray
allowed to go on with what
confortable and the schools

This part torn off

We would therefore most e the Board to have more patience and not break up the work unless absolutely necessary. We have telegraphed to the Consul if it were permissible to remain with Mrs. Andrus who is too frail to undertake the journey- and Miss North alone to go on to Allepo with the Kewas taking Dr. Thom's & Miss Fenenga's things, and some of o ours also. Please inform the Board of our thoughts and write Dr. Barton not to mention how he gets this information"

Mardin June 4, 1916.

CD AUG 25 1916

Dr Barton
Confidential

496

Private communication.

Mardin.
April 27th, 1916.

"We received the Advance of Feb 24 and see that U. S. has given Turkey and ultimatum in regard to the massacres of Christians- at a time thousands were killed on our plain and pushed into the caves and cisterns. Sh ? has been disposed of. The Baltimore lady disappeared early last fall near Midget. We are having great time in our finances as only as only $20 bills are paid us or 5 Liras. in exchange. We lose one lira out of every five. Have not had a letter from you for a long time. So far we are safe and have a guard. "

April 14, 1916

"Tell Mr. Emrich that we have had only 3 communications from them since they left B. That Philip Sesso's mother is in need of $20 very much. For him to send it to Mr. Wiggin. Also tell Dr. Barton to send us relief money regularly and a (cant read the rest) We are comfortable and well but things look ticklish not far from us. Ask ? to be sure and send money soon. Miss F. and companion are not to be allowed to return to us, will see that they (there are a few words cannot read). We can get no permission to repair the school wall that has fallen down. Rhoda send kisses. Nothing but bank notes to be had, and we lose.1/5 in exchange."

Private communication

Mardin

April 27, 1916.

OCT 17 1916

COPY

Mardin, Turkey in Asia, May 22, 1916.

(Rec'd October 14, 1916)

My dear Miss Lamson:

Your letter of January 27th is the last I received and acknowledged when it came. In case you did not receive it I repeat and tell you that we have been and are in health and comfort and peace and getting along very nicely. The Government has taken the hospital work and Miss North has been overseeing the renovating and making of over 350 beds that are now placed.

Telegrams from the Embassy have been urging our departure but Mrs. Andrus is so weak and miserable and her husband not being here to care for her, we have listened to her in pity and stayed on. Her dislocated or broken hip causes her no end of pain and the journey over the roads makes her cringe only to think of leaving the present comforts and starting out on so long and tedious a journey. We had a telegram from her husband and Miss F. dated the 18th saying they had arrived in Cesarea en route to Constantinople.

Miss North received your kind letter of February 24th and answered it with a postal. Our greatest difficulty is the financial question for we do not seem to be able to keep in touch with our treasurer and mails are slow. We do not yet know just what we shall decide to do but are waiting for further instructions from Aleppo. We have heard twice this spring from our co-laborers now with you but their postals were of very ancient dates. We have had no papers since the Advance of February 24th which we greatly enjoyed.

How we would enjoy an auto for the invalid. Two Sundays ago almost a score visited our city. The main roads are better but the mountain roads are still a thing needing improvement, and how much of the way for Mrs. Andrus lies over the mountains!

Now I must close. Much love to all who inquire for us from everywhere

over

"God is our refuge and strength" and as our day our strength has been and shall be. His promises are sure. The days are beautiful and we have much to do as you can well imagine.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. L. Graf.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia, May 22, 1916

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over

May 22, 1916

AUG 30 1916

Mardin, Turkey, Asia, June.

Dr.J.L.Barton & Mr.Peet.

Dear Sirs:

In order that you understand the long delay in our movements I thought I would write you in detail.

On March 31 we received a telegram from Embassy saying "Mr.Andrus and Miss Fenenga will not be allowed to return, we suggest that you leave Mardin and come to Constantinople meeting them on the way." We wired Mr.Peet through the Embassy that Mrs.Andrus was very weak and could not travel - Miss North also writing you about it. May 16.another telegram from Consul Jackson "Mr.Peet and Dr.Barton are very urgent that all the American women leave Mardin for Aleppo. A Man from us will accompany you. Try to come by train via RaselAin. Let us know when you leave." We at first understood the telegram to be a direct order and wired Mr.Jackson that he could send on his man. In about 12 days he arrived bringing a letter from Consul, saying, "I must repeat that Mr.Peet & Dr.Barton urge that you abandon the station, etc.etc."

Mrs.Andrus from the first has not been willing to consider a move; and in the face of all circumstances it has not from our point of view seemed a necessary step to take. We have been comfortable and unmolested by anyone. The past two and one half months especially feeling more freedom, coming and going for our horseback rides as we liked.

For a time after the Red Cross Funds were cut off there seemed a decided coolness in the attitude of the local officials and also in that of the Sir Tabub(Doctor in Chief)who took charge of the hospital plant which was established in our hospital and all the buildings connected with the Boys'High School; but since then the relations have been cordial, especially since there is so much military power all about us. On May 23rd.Mr.Peet sent a postcard to Miss Dewey in which no mention whatever of the telegram was made but rather that he was endeavoring"to fill the Treasurer's needs." So we were more puzzled than ever. (They had asked for money.The attitude taken by the Mardin ladies had cuased us to give up the thought of getting them away. W.W.P.)

Mrs.Dewey, for Mrs.Andrus sake, was rather urgent that we should go to meet Mr.A. Miss North felt we should leave under all circumstances - the rest of us felt just as certain that we had good reason for remaining especially when our sister station (Harpoot ?) evidently was making no move to vacate.

1. Mrs.Andrus' extreme weakness and helplessness, never being free from pain - a limb that could be bent only with difficulty made her feel that the journey is all but beyond her power of undertaking.

2. It has grown so warm that even so short a journey as to Aleppo will be a hardship for any but the robust.

3. We have a good proportion of our helpers and our helpers' widows with us. Helpers who have been in the employ of the Board from 3 to 40 years and who set adrift at this time know not where to turn. there are Protestants fromMarsovan - Harpoot - Bitlis, Ezroom Adana-Harpoot regions and about 30 little children from all parts of the country - who look to us for help. There are about 600 Prote from our own field who have lost all and who have had more or less help. The Mardin schools have more pupils than ever. Many from outside distr-icts having children in them; to all these our going would be a great blow.

The Girls' School would have closed its year just about as usual - had it not been for the confusion the telegrams cuased and the necessary preparations which we had to make for leaving all.

We worked alon g in much perplexity over the matter and at length decided to have Miss North go ahead with the Doctors goods and Miss Fenenga's (which have been ready for some time) at least as far as Aleppo. The rest of us also added some of our more valuable possessions so that in case Mr.Peet's and Dr.Barton's fears should be realized, and we need to leave at short notice, we would not be cumbered with extra baggage.

Today Miss North starts. This A.M. we received the 200 liras which you telegraphed us. Miss North goes to confer with the Consul Only an hour ago we had a telegram fromMiss F. saying she was leaving so we shall not know what to do with the goods we had hoped to turn over to her .

We earnestly hope that the decision of Mr.Peet and our honored secretary will be reconsidered and no rash move made to abandon the work of half a century.

We have been kept in safety and peace for nearly two years of this fearful war - and please God we would like to stay by the stuff and serve for a time longer. Our houses are unlike any other of your stations, entirely fireproof, as you know. As long as we can get funds through Mr.Peet or Mr. Mr.Dana of Beyrout or the American Consul we can do well enough, If we could but have a statements from time to time.

Very sincerely yours - In behalf of the Statio n,

(Signed) J.L.Graf.

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Very sincerely yours - In behalf of the Statio n,

(Signed) J.L.Graf.

Mardin March-16-1916.

Dear Dr Barton:- Just a postal to let you know that we are safe and well- We are deep in the problem of managing our finances with only 5£. Banknotes to purchase 4 pies. loads of wood.

Mrs. Andrus is frail- but keeps up her courage wonderfully- our typhus patients have recovered but there are still a few sick among our pupils and teachers. Quina is the principal remedy. and Leben the staff of life for them.

We hear nothing from the Emrichs; in fact word from home is very scant- but one letter has come from you since yours to me of Dec. 4th.

Schools are all on the compound at present- also religious services are held there at present. Bread-roll of Protestants alone is over 200- send us what help you can with much love to all at the House.

S.L. Graf.

Copy of postal card from J. L. Graf, Mardin Turkey. to her sister

Mardin

Copy of postal card from J. L. Graf, Mardin, Turkey, to her sister written Nov. 7th, 1916.

"My dear Julia: Your postal of June came and the money for traveling which amounts to about fourteen at present. I am feeling equal to a little mental exertion this morning- had a good night's sleep for which I praise God- so i write. Weather is beautiful today, had some rain which was greatly needed as all but one well is dry, and with the many who need water it is a great blessing, also the dust was so great. My love to you all. I remember you each day - if it were not so hard to find a way I would try to get away for a vacation. May yet if God wills. Thank you greatly for your loving gift- how I'd like to see you! The Dewey's are overloaded with work- I have so little strength to help yet- tho I am stronger and gain a little each week, also sleep better. Have had a big abscess, not quite well yet."

Your sister.

J. L. Graf.

~~Copy~~ J. L. Graf

Mardin, Nov. 7, 1916

10 copies
Mrs L.C. Lee
Emrich
W.B.M.
Miss C. H. Pratt
10
7
7
9

AMERICAN MISSION,
MARDIN, TURKEY IN ASIA. RECD JAN 12 1920

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
Boston - Mass

Oct 31 1889

My Dear Doctor Barton:

Your circular letter to the missionaries reached me just after the Deweys and Miss North had left Mardin, and I had retired from the A.C.R.N.E work. I had given my whole time from the middle of April to the 1st of Sept. and part of my time during the latter named month; even now there are many opportunities for helping out the new personel when they get into a tight place. I was on the General Relief from the beginning as you know - and I suppose the new people felt we older residents had the advantage over them so they tried to put as many restrictions on us as they could - and by August neither Miss North nor I had much of any liberty left to carry on the General Relief to wh. they had appointed us. Funds were not delivered to us, and cases investigated by us were not accepted. I took my vacation of 3 wks. in September, which threw the work onto the other members of the committee. It was arduous work for me with my knowledge of the language, and naturally very hard for the new-comer who had to do all the work thro an interpreter. As soon as I came back from the Garden, I went to Diarbekir for 10 days to look after the school work there - By the time I got back the Gen. Relief committee had gotten very tired; and were looking around for some one to relieve them of

some of the work - at last employing a Syrian who has been in America for 35 yrs - and then one of our preachers, thus depending on native judgment rather than that of the missionaries, in giving out relief.

We have started work of the Board in Midyat since a year ago and the remnant of the little church is doing valiantly there - Some of the people have recently come back from America, and the result is a large number of girls have been sent to Miss F. to care for. As you perhaps know Midyat has been the most prosperous place in our field - they built a beautiful church wh. was finished a very short time before the war broke out - and tho we had made great effort to get hold of their young people they were not willing to send them but wanted us to put a high school there. This not being complied with they refused to let their boys & girls come. Most of the male members of the ~~place~~ church were marched out of the town to their death in several instances father & son being tied together side by side, all singing - "Joyfully - joyfully I go," a hymn of which they have ever been very fond. The men who went to America have made good and now are helping their relatives to get on their feet again, that is the very few that are left - A number of young girls are left, who are heirs to much property - Three of these come to the Orphanage of wh. Miss F. has charge - being anxious to pay for schooling & care - As she has 200 girls gathered from many places, & these girls had had good schooling in their home school before the war and so were advanced enough to take up the higher branches - and the A.C.R.N.E does not provide for that at present - we compromised by

having them and others boarding outside of the building. So I have a small family now - beside my little Priscilla Lois who, I think you saw. She is nearly a year and a half old, and a great pet with everyone.

Diarbekir is calling for Kindergarten, (the people willing to defray all the expenses,) and primary schools. I have no materials to really start a Kindergarten there, as I had given all extra material to the Orphanage Kindergarten started in June, but I am thinking of closing the Kindergarten in the city here as it is very small at present - and using what material I need for Diarbekir, the Mardin people have never yet defrayed the running expenses of the school, and it seems to me it is time to call a halt. Midyat too is anxious for such a school and will do quite a little toward its maintenance. We are longing for a more settled condition, things are in much of turmoil at present in this city, because of an alleged coming of the French.

In both, Boys & Girls High Schools, we have a Day Pupil Department - salaries being paid from the Board appropriations - and tuition. Wages & cost of living have gone up to such an extent that we have been obliged to ask more than 3 times as much tuition as in other years, & the people pay it - So I hope that some arrangement will be made for the New year so that the work can be continued, until there is a complete change.

Major Nicol of Syria has been here, & said it would probably be July before there could be any

expectation of permanent missionary work. We had hoped some one would be sent out this fall to help in the work but it does not look hopeful at present, but rather that the work is to be allowed to dwindle as much as possible ere the exchange is made - which does not seem good policy for the American Board!

I am beginning a class in Kindergarten training, (as I believe there will be a call for such schools ere long) & they will finish part of their training ere I return to U. States next summer & will be able to do something about the keeping of such a school, if we can get in material. There are so many "ifs" about the work at present, that it is well nigh discouraging.

We have been waiting for ~~some~~ the train to come today but it failed, we do not know what has caused the delay. The A.C.R.N.E. has 3 members out on vacation who ought to be back now. I fear there ~~is~~ some trouble on the line.

We have been having wonderful fall weather - a few showers - (the tractor is doing nice plowing for some villages just below the mountains, as oxen are hard to find. The people to whom I lent have paid their interest beautifully - one village just 2½ hrs. north east from Mardin has supplied the institution with many rottles of grapes - making the expense lighter and giving the orphans a much greater supply of fruit than they could otherwise have had, and I am so glad I had the privelege of getting that 1000 Liras gold out among the farmers and gardeners of 6 or 7 different villages - it has helped put them on their feet & they have not had other help, and eventually the money will be available for future relief work & perhaps

A time when there may be need for very sincerely yours, J. A. Cook.

REC'D DEC 26 1919

MERICAN MISSION,
DIN, TURKEY IN ASIA.

502

Nov 16 1919

Rev. James L. Barton - D.D.
Congl House -
Boston -

My dear Dr. Barton:

I hope that my associate the Deweys and Miss North are with you by this time as they hoped to leave by Nov. 1st. coming straight to America. They left me in charge and I am trying to pick up the broken threads one by one.

Work in Midyat is picking up beautifully - some of its people have returned from America and are helping to build up the church. We have a Preacher, teacher, 60 pupils and a Bible-woman there. We hope to have a Kindergarten again as soon as possible to get materials in.

In Diarbekir we are opening a Kindergarten & Girls school, 1/2 of the salaries of each teacher and all expenses being met by the old Syrians here; then we have a preacher and girl teacher in the Armenian Community with about 50 pupils.

Here we have Kindergarten, 2 Primary schools and a Girls' High School (with a small boarding department in my house) as there are incessant calls for a Boarding school both for boys and girls - who are willing to pay 3 times what they formerly paid. Tuition has been raised in all schools - The G. H. S has it a Mejidieh per month, instead of 6 piastres before the

war - and so every where - In the community schools we are asking 5 times the former amount, and the people pay it. The wages are all so high - but living is 3-4 times what it formerly was too.

As regards our being taken over by the Presbyterian Board - the more I think it over the more I shrink from it personally - our Congregational Board is very dear to me and I fear there may be much changing of plans and policies by the transfer - and afterward - still a change to some other body than the Eastern Turkey Mission would be well, because of the language and the distances & difficulties of travel. Now that the Rail road connects us with the West it would be easier to get into touch with the Central Turkey Mission where Turkish is used - I do so hope and pray that the French may not be the rulers here; as it would mean a re-establishment of the French Jesuit Missions and a strengthening of one of our most formidable opponents in mission work.

Even now the antagonism is very apparent and the Armenian & Syrian Catholic priests of Diarbekir and Mardin are making much trouble and talk in the work of the A.C.R.N.E. demanding so much more than a just share, and accusing the Commission of partiality when it is not granted.

We are all well - two new members Mr. Wallace and Dr. Stewart (for Diarbekir) are such a comfort. Some of the A.C.R.N.E. returned from their vacation yesterday from Bagdad, just before our first hard winter rain last night.

With best wishes for the New Year & hoping the A.B.C.F.M. will enter the Inter-church movement

I remain - Very truly yours -

J. L. Graf

REC'D

REC'D SEP 18 1915

Julia Graf
143 N. Main St.
Springfield, Mo.

Sept 14, 1915

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Barton:-

Now that communication with Turkey is at a minimum thought you might like to know that we received a postal card from my sister, in Mardin, written July 25th. It was written in German to my Father for his birthday in August. She wrote very cautiously. Miss Dewey had been such a real

weeks with stomach trouble, but the last 3 days was some better. Mrs Thom does not realize what is going on about her, & Mrs Andrews is as lame as ever. She stated it was very hot and they longed to go to the garden but they had not left the yard for several weeks. She again gave Bible reference Ps 79 & Habakkuk 3; especially the last part of the chapter she stated was their support. I am trying to translate it into English. She said the large steamer (I think referring to the Lusitania) would soon be forgotten, as every day more and worse things were happening, and it was well for those who entered

mission work to prepare themselves for anything that might happen.

I cannot help but believe that they are huddled together in the missionary compound with a great number of refugees. Food supplies very scarce. And that they do not know what to do. They cannot keep the people all the time, and to send them out would be to deliver them into the hands of The Turks, many of which have perhaps occupied their homes. I forgot

to state that she wrote they were still having meetings or rather services, every day in the school. This is another reason that leads me to believe they have refugees with them.

I wish they all might emigrate to America.

Hope Mr. Morgenthau keeps in touch with Madame.

Have you heard anything from there lately?

Sincerely,

Julia Graf